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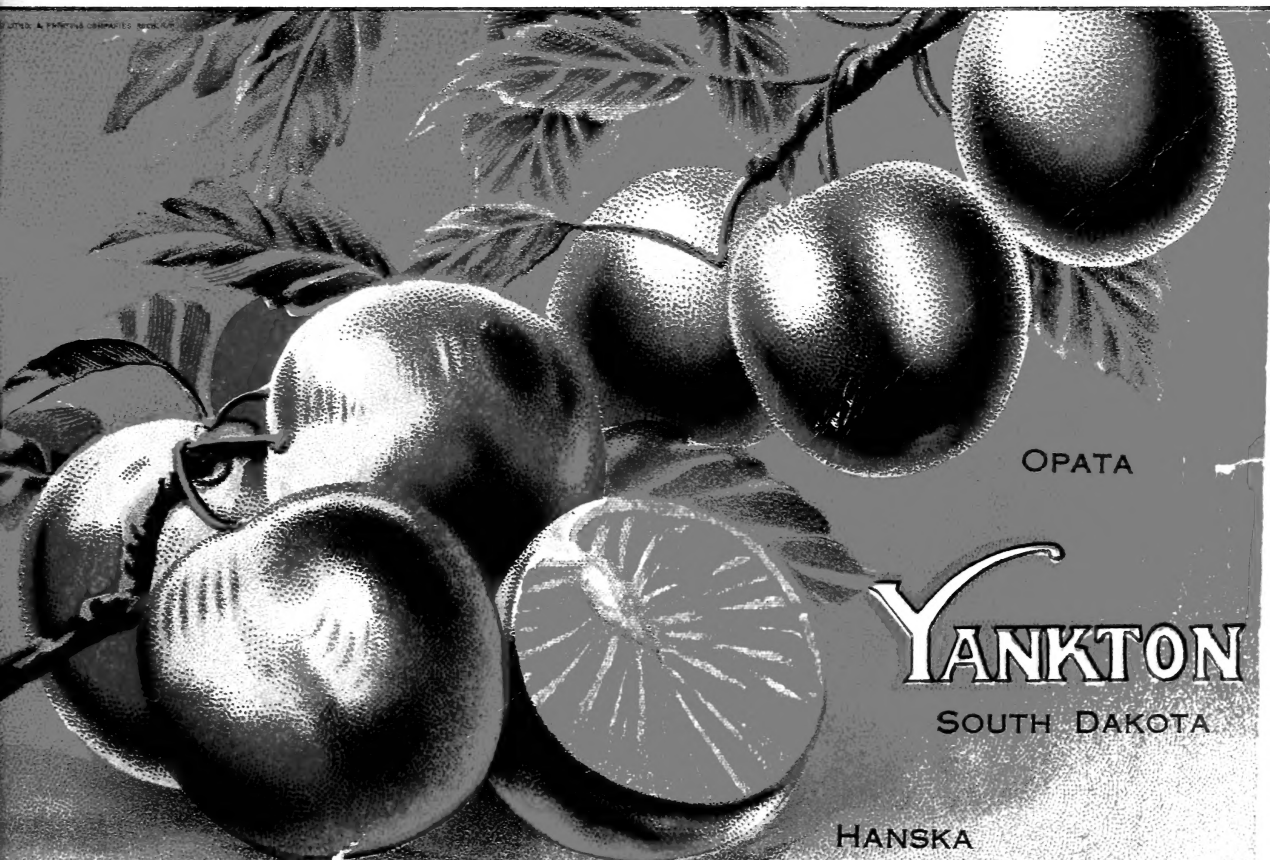
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6274
SPRING 1913

CHERESOTO

SAPA

GURNEY SEED AND NURSERY CO.



OPATA

YANKTON

SOUTH DAKOTA

HANSKA

Seeds and Trees that Grow and Satisfy.



SOUTHPORT
WHITE GLOBE

SOUTHPORT
YELLOW
GLOBE

SOUTHPORT
RED
GLOBE

SYMM'S BLUE HUBBARD SQUASH

\$ Big Dollars for 1913 \$

Loomis, S. D., June 5th, 1912.

Last spring we wrote you regarding onion seed and onion culture, and at seeding time bought from your agent at this place, Mr. F. J. Smith, 12 lbs. of Southport Red Globe Seed which we sowed and which are now doing nicely. We have cultivated the onions twice, once with the Planet Jr. No. 25 Hand Cultivator, using the weed cutter, and once on our hands and knees pulling all weeds and hoeing the onions as we went. We now notice that the ones which were done first have not grown as much as these left in the weeds which we finished tonight. How do you account for this, and is it possible to loosen the ground too much for onions? When should you cultivate close to the onions and which set of tools out of this set No. 25 machine with rakes, would you suggest as best to use next time, and how often should we cultivate the onions at this season of the year? Is it best at some time during the growth of the onions to roll the tops down with a barrel to stop the growth of the tops and make all growth go to the bulb, and if so, at what time in their growth is this best? We have never had any experience in growing onions and wish to make a success of it, and think that you will be glad to give us the advice asked in hopes of bringing good results from your seed. If we handle this field properly it will be an education in this community in onion culture which might prove valuable in the future.

BURT N. BEAUMONT, Cashier Loomis State Bank.

We receive so many letters like above that we have decided to answer this letter right here and give you some information as to onion culture.

In the first place you cannot plant a crop on your farm that will produce more dollars to the acre than a crop of onions. The season of 1912, or rather the fall of 1912, saw an immense crop of onions in the United States and selling at a lower price than they have for years. In some places they sold as low as 50 cents per bu., but generally at a higher price. The yield has been anywhere from 200 to 1000 bu. per acre, depending on the care. One of the largest onion growers in the state of South Dakota informs us that he can grow onions and place them on the market at \$30.00 per acre, including the seed and allowing \$6.00 per acre rent for the land. This will give you an idea of the profits from onion culture figure the results at the lowest possible price and then compare them with other crops.

Selection of Land and Preparation of Seed Bed

The selection of the land for onion growing should have your most careful consideration. You must remember that most of the work in an onion field necessarily must be done with hand machines and by hand, consequently you should select a piece of ground that was kept thoroughly clean the year previous. We would advise using ground that had produced potatoes or a garden crop, or some other crop that had been kept thoroughly free from trash so there will be nothing left in the ground to catch on to the knives of the wheel hoe which is so necessary in the success of onion culture. The newer and richer the land, the better. Do not cover it with coarse manure just before plowing as it would have a tendency to dry out and more or less of the trash will interfere with the cultivation of the onions. When you have made the selection to your satisfaction then prepare the ground. Plow it in the best possible shape, disc and drag, and float the ground until you have put it in the same condition that you would the very best garden ground that you have planted. Remember, every dollar's worth of work you put on the ground previous to sowing the seed will save you two dollars when it comes to the cultivation and the care of the crop during the summer, so do not figure that you are wasting time in preparing the seed bed.

After the seed bed is prepared to your satisfaction and the weather conditions are right, which may be any time during the month of April or the first half of May, drill your onions in, using any good seed drill, though we prefer the Planet Jr. Onion seed should be planted at the rate of about four and one-half pounds per acre and should be covered from three-quarters of an inch to one and one-half inches deep, depending on the kind of land; on real heavy soil a little less covering, and on light or sandy soil a little deeper. The rows should be from 12 to 14 inches apart and you should make them just as straight as possible, we advise stretching a line for the first row and following this with your drill. The marker on your drill will make the next row straight, and so on through the field.

After sowing the seed and previous to its coming up, if the ground should become crusted, which it may from several causes—the principal one a heavy rain—you should then put the rakes on your wheel hoe and go over the ground, breaking this crust; it can be done as fast as you can walk and will save your onion crop as onions will not break through the crust; this has caused more failures in onion growing than any other one cause.

Cultivation of Onions

After sowing the onions and previous to their coming up you may have a good stand of weeds; if it looks as though you were going to have a large crop of weeds take your double wheel hoe or garden cultivator, whatever you have, put the rakes on it and go over the ground thoroughly without regard to the rows, as the seed will be deep enough so the rakes will not disturb it even if you go crossways. As soon as you can see the rows put on the knives. We advise the double wheel hoe with six-inch knives, straddle the row, cultivating as close as you possibly can to the little onions. Do not cultivate deep, barely under the surface of the ground—just enough to destroy the weeds. Do not cultivate onions deep at any time; onion roots are very close to the top of the ground and if you repeatedly cut them off you will induce your onions to grow up to long necks or scullions and make them grow much later in the season than otherwise. Follow with thorough cultivation, and removing the weeds in the row by hand just as early as possible after they appear; if you allow the weeds in the rows to grow so that they disturb the ground for several inches when you pull them you will have a bunch of scullions where you have disturbed the onions. Remember this always, onions and weeds can be produced on the same ground but it is not profitable, at least from the onion end. Keep your onion field free from weeds from the time you start until harvest time and you will have a profitable crop.

Rolling the Tops

Hundreds of people write us each year asking when they shall roll their onions in order to make them ripen. We have always advised our customers to keep off from the onion field with their barrel. We submitted this question last year to three of probably the largest onion growers in the United States, one of them producing over 700 acres each year; his answer to our inquiry is as follows:

"Yours of June 8th at hand and in reply, the question of rolling onions to make them bottom has been discontinued by all good growers; the theory used to be that the breaking of the neck of the onion at a certain period of its growth by light rolling, would promote the bottom of the onion and make it ripen. The successful way to get good onions to bottom is to buy the right kind of seed."

The answers of the others were equally as emphatic and need not be produced.

Proper selection of land, preparation of the seed bed, securing strictly first-class seed, and good care through the summer will produce a crop of marketable onions without the use of the barrel.

Harvesting the Crop

As early as your onions are mature they should be pulled, left on the field and allowed to cure for several days. For small fields a small boy on his knees straddling one row and pulling a row on each side and making a windrow of them is the best. For larger fields or where you prefer in the smaller ones, attach the onion lift to your Planet Jr. or other wheel hoe, and lift the onions from the ground; this makes it much easier to handle than pulling them. The onions should be allowed to lay on the ground, if the weather is right, for several days; the tops will then be thoroughly dry and can be jerked off easily as you

handle them, putting them into bags or crates. In sacking or crating onions for the market we would advise the use of new bags and new crates as a new package always brings a better price for the goods they contain than an old dirty package will.

We also advise making two or more grades of your onions. The increased price received for the fancy onions will more than pay for the trouble.

If the weather is bad during the harvest time the onions can be spread on corn crib floors and kept there for some time. Heavy frosts or light freezes do not hurt the onions, especially if they have as much protection as they would have in an ordinary corn crib.

Marketing the Onions

We advise marketing as many onions as you can at home as it saves the freight charges both ways. After you have supplied your home market there is always a regular market just as there is for potatoes, corn or wheat, or hogs. Always remember that the better grade you have to ship and the more attractive the package the better the price.



A Field of Our Northern Grown Onions in Bloom

put in a good acreage of onions; there is money in it, in fact, you cannot plant a crop that will produce the dollars per acre that onions will, and Gurney's seed will assist you in getting the crop.

Crop of Seed

The onion seed crop of 1912 was only a normal crop; the shortage for the last several years has made onion seed rather high, but we are quoting the onion seed just as low as possible, consistent with quality. Onion seed is seldom good when two years old. We guarantee all the onion seed we send out to be crop of 1912 and to test to the satisfaction of the purchaser; that is, on arrival of the seed test it, and if it does not test to your satisfaction, return it to us at once and your money will be refunded. We make a specialty of onion seed and probably sell more than any other seed house in the Northwest. We offer our customers nothing but fresh seed each year and seed of the best quality. It is absolutely necessary that you should have strictly first grade seed to produce a good crop, but good seed will not always produce a good crop if you do not handle it properly after planting it. The growers in the Northwest are reporting better success than ever with Gurney's Onion seed, the yield running from 300 to 400 to 1000 bu. per acre. We wish to urge all our customers to



Mountain Home, Idaho, Jan. 8, 1912.
Please mail me your catalog. I wish to add a word of praise for your strain of Prizetaker Onions, I planted one and three-fourths pound of seed on less than one-fourth acre of land, raised 10,000 lbs. of first-class marketable onions, quite free from big neck, large and very mild. Everyone said, the best they ever ate. Sold at two cents per pound.

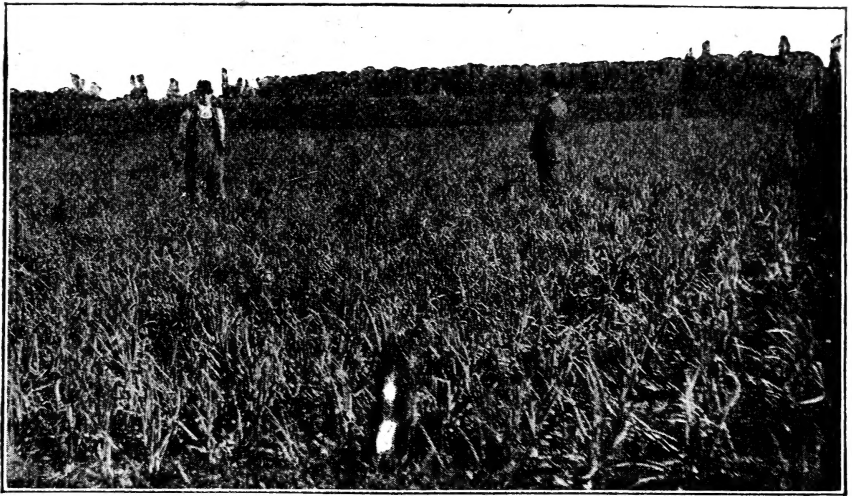
F. C. BEERS.

Varieties to Plant

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. We consider this the most profitable of any of the onions for planting in the North. This onion brings the best price on the market of any of the red onions. Its large size, dark, glossy red color and the fact that it is one of the best keepers makes it a very desirable onion. They are just a little later in maturing than the Red Flat but are safe to plant almost any place that onions can be grown. We would advise that you make the bulk of your planting Southport Red Globe. This variety has given as high as 1100 bushels of onions per acre, and is the leading market variety in the North. Pkg. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.50; 4 lbs. \$5.25.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

The true Southport Yellow Globe is particularly valuable for winter market. It is a more perfect globe than the Yellow Globe Danvers and a better keeper. The onions are similar in size, and form to the Southport Red Globe but have a pale, straw yellow skin, mild flavor and a heavy cropper. Owing to its handsome appearance and delightful flavor it sells readily on all markets but does not sell in as large quantities as the red onion; for this reason we advise that your acreage of yellow onions be less than the red, though all markets demand some of them, we would advise that you plant a part of your acreage to these. Pkg. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 45c.; 1 lb. \$1.40; 4 lbs. \$5.00; postage paid.



SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE.

This is the best all-purpose white onion in cultivation; it is large, a perfect globe, silvery white, and the very best keeper, and excellent quality. It commands in a small way a higher price on the market than the Yellow or Red onion, but the demand is not as large for the White. In growing onions we advise that you put in a part of your acreage of this large White Globe as there is always a demand for a reasonable amount of them at a better price than you could get for other onions. On account of their mild flavor they are particularly valuable for green onions for bunches, or when matured for slicing with vinegar. Pkg. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; 1 lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$9.00; postage paid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

One of the old standard varieties and a favorite onion especially in the West where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flat, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, and stronger in flavor than most other kinds. Very productive, best keeper, and very popular for general cultivation in most localities. It is more inclined to form large necks if planted on very rich soil, but is the best of any variety on poor or dry soil. Pkg. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.50; 4 lbs. \$5.25; postage paid.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT.

For the early market we advise this onion as it matures two to three weeks earlier than other onions; it is not quite so large, medium size, flat in form, flesh white tinged with pink, skin deep red, solid, good keeper. Pkg. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.40; 4 lbs. \$5.25.

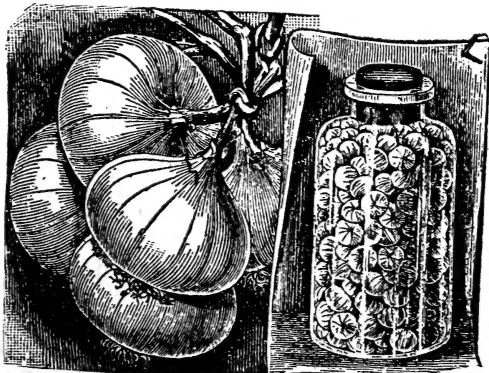
PRIZETAKER.

This is the largest of all of the onions and most handsome in shape, the mildest in flavor not excepting the Bermuda onions. Our seed stock of this onion is pure American grown and produces the largest and handsomest onion we have ever seen; larger in size and better in appearance than the most wonderful of the Spanish and Italian varieties. Many of the bulbs weighing as high as 3 and 3½ lbs. each. Skin rich golden color, and so mild and sweet that it can be eaten raw like an apple. This variety has been on sale in the grocery stores over the country and usually retails at from 5 to 8 cents per lb. This onion is a reasonably good keeper but should be disposed of by January 1st. We strongly urge the planting of a reasonable acreage of this variety, as it will certainly prove profitable. Pkg. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.50; 4 lbs. \$5.25; postage paid.

Isabelle, S. D., Sept. 2, 1912.

Agreeable to your offer of the 16th, I am sending you by today's express a box of prizetaker onions. They were pulled from my five acre field this morning and are the average run. I purchased several pounds of the prizetaker onion seed from your house last spring, but the draught prevented my planting it and when I finally did take a chance and planted it, all the croakers raised the cry that I would miss it and onions would never grow on new soil, etc. I am pleased to tell you today that I have five acres of as pretty onions as you ever wish to look at and I have prizetaker onions more than 3 inches in diameter and with no unforeseen mishap will raise a fine crop and will lay it over all of them.

GEO. B. GRANT.



White Pickling.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

This is absolutely the largest white onion grown, specimens often measuring as much as 20 inches in circumference and weighing as high as four lbs. It is of very attractive shape and color; silvery white skin, flesh a most agreeable flavor, but only a reasonable keeper. We advise the growing of this in small quantities and you should dispose of them by the first of December. For exhibition purposes these should be started in a hot bed and transplanted; in this way you will produce onions of immense size. Pkg. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.60; 4 lbs. \$5.60; postage paid.

PHILADELPHIA SILVERSKIN. This is practically the same variety as the White Portugal but having been grown for many years especially for white sets, is now particularly desirable for that purpose and for pickling purposes. Medium size, flat in form, silver white skin, solid, good keeper. Pkg. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

PARIS WHITE PICKLING, OR SMALL SILVERSKIN. This is used for pickling purposes almost entirely; it is of small size, silvery white and makes the best onion for its purpose. In planting onions for pickling or for sets, seed should be sown at the rate of about 40 lbs. per acre. Pkg. 5c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 70c.; 1 lb. \$2.25.

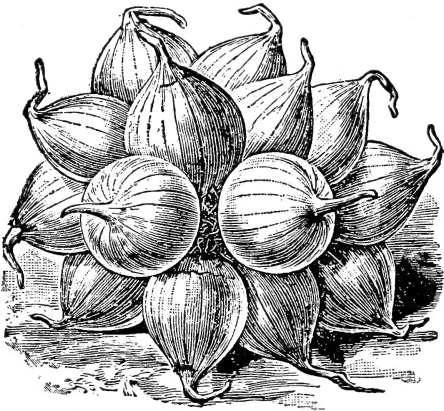
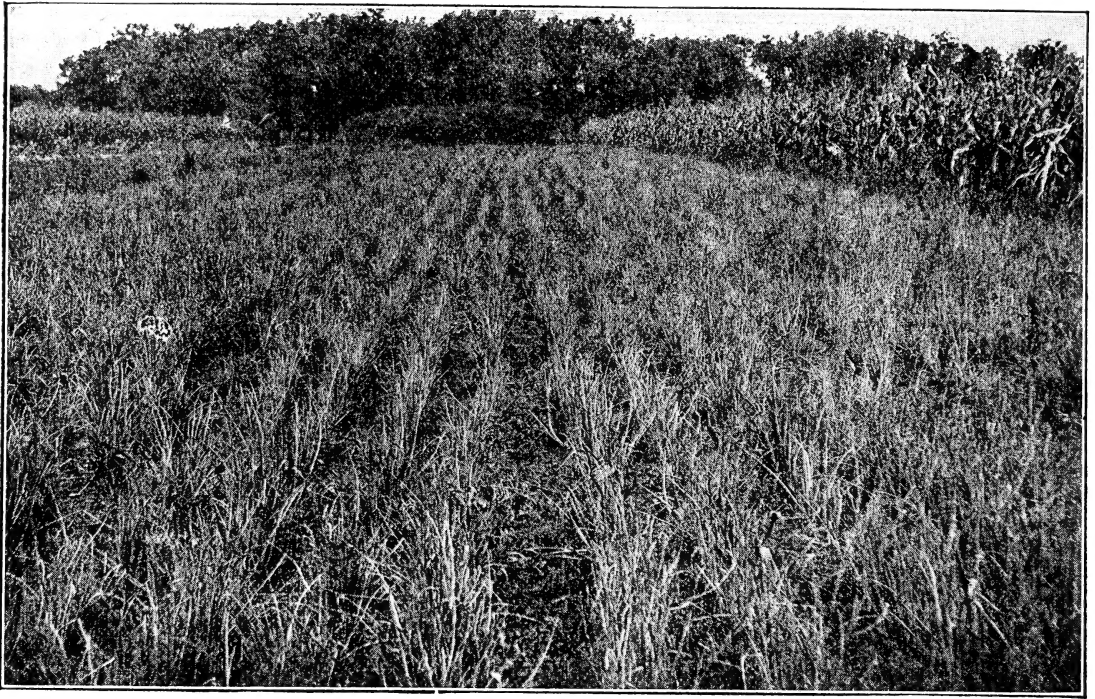
Davis, S. D., Aug. 29, 1912.

The onion seed which I purchased from you made a nice crop; they are ripe now. Would it be wise to pull and top them at present and put them on granary floor where they are plenty of wind? Will have 200 bu. of Southport Red Globe in the least. Am offered \$1.25 per bu. by our merchants. They are selling again for 5 cents per lb.

J. A. DAVIS.

I had four and one-half acres of Southport Red Globe onions out of the seed I bought from you; they are certainly making a fine crop. All the seed I received from you were fine.

F. J. RUBERTUS.



ONION SETS. These may be planted early in the spring to be used for green onions, or can be allowed to grow, producing large onions very early. They are planted largely by market gardeners and allowed to grow full size on account of coming onto the market when other onions are scarce; in this way they realize the best price.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.20; 1 bu. \$3.50.

RED BOTTOM SETS. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.00.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.00.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS. Enormously productive. Qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

POTATO ONIONS. Should be planted in March or April. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

EVERGREEN TOP, OR WINTER ONIONS. These are planted in September and you should ask for prices.

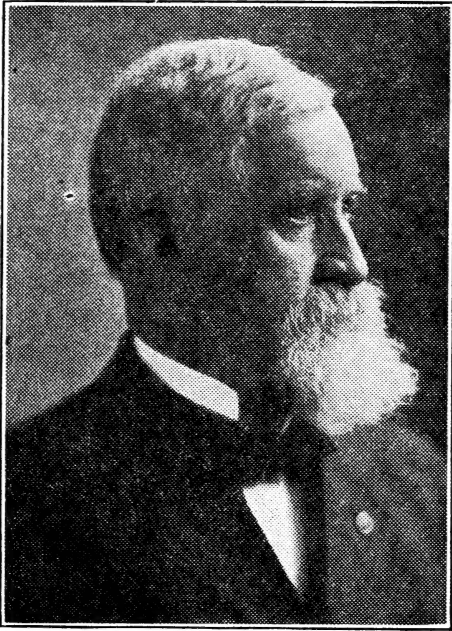


H. W. Shipton's Southport Red Globe Field

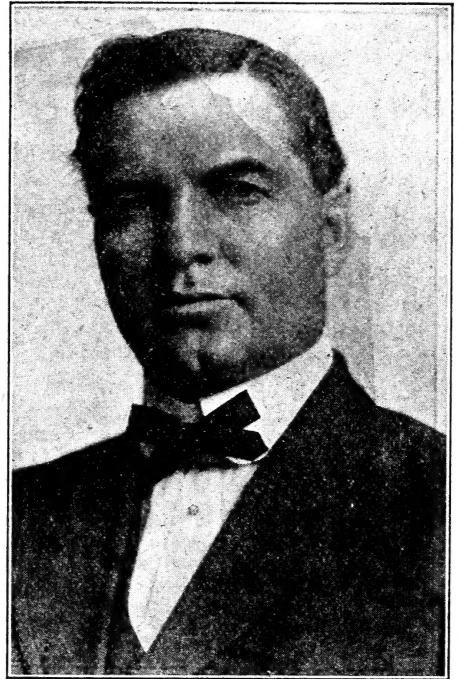
Britton, S. D., July 29, 1912.

By referring to your books you will find that I bought 4 lbs. of Southport Red Globe Onion seed from you, which I planted on about one acre. I have a very fine stand and the onions are about one inch to one and one-half inch in diameter. If you can give me any information as to care of these onions from this on it will be appreciated.

O. C. BECK.



Col. C. W. Gurney, Pres.



D. B. Gurney, Sec.-Treas.

THREE GENERATIONS OF NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN

Col. C. W. Gurney was born in Massachusetts in 1840; his father before him was a farmer, gardener, nurseryman and orchardist. Col. C. W. Gurney has devoted practically all of his long life—nearly 73 years—to the same line of business, that of seeds. He moved to Iowa in 1859, enlisted in the Third Iowa Infantry in 1860, and served until the close of the war. Immediately after the close of the war he engaged in the nursery business and has continued in it ever since.

D. B. Gurney was born in eastern Iowa in 1870 and has been continuously in the nursery and seed business in the states of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota, and is secretary-treasurer and manager of The Gurney Seed & Nursery Company.



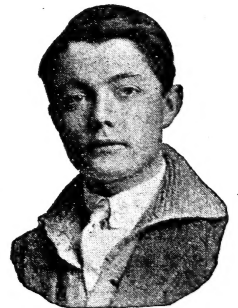
P. S. Gurney.



S. S. Gurney.



Geo. W. Gurney.



Chandler Gurney.

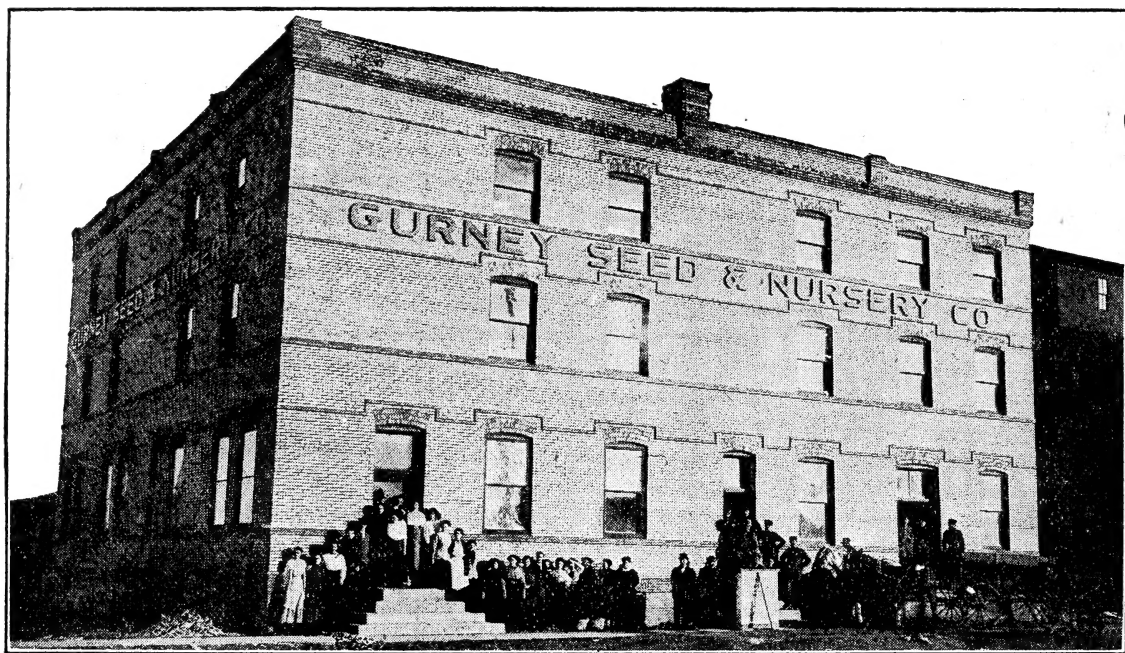
P. S. Gurney was born in eastern Iowa in 1872 and has been a nurseryman, seed grower and farmer in the Northwest ever since; he is now general superintendent and foreman in the big building.

S. S. Gurney was born in eastern Iowa in 1881; has never been away from the nursery and seed business, and is an expert propagator. He has entire charge of this department in the nursery and also that of inspection of field seed crops.

George W. Gurney, born in Nebraska in 1883. George has never spent a continuous month away from the seed and nursery business in his life. He is in entire charge of the nursery business outside of the office. A visit to the nursery during the fruiting or blooming time would convince you of his ability in this respect, and he sends a cordial invitation to all of you that can, to visit him this summer.

Chandler Gurney, son of D. B. Gurney, born in Yankton in 1894, is getting the seed and nursery business from the ground up; the summer vacations are spent in the fields, winter vacations and Saturdays in the big warehouse in Yankton. As soon as he has finished High School we expect him to complete his education along seed lines with the best seedsmen in Germany, Holland and France.

With this talent, we should be and are in better position to supply your wants intelligently and satisfactorily than any other house in the Northwest.

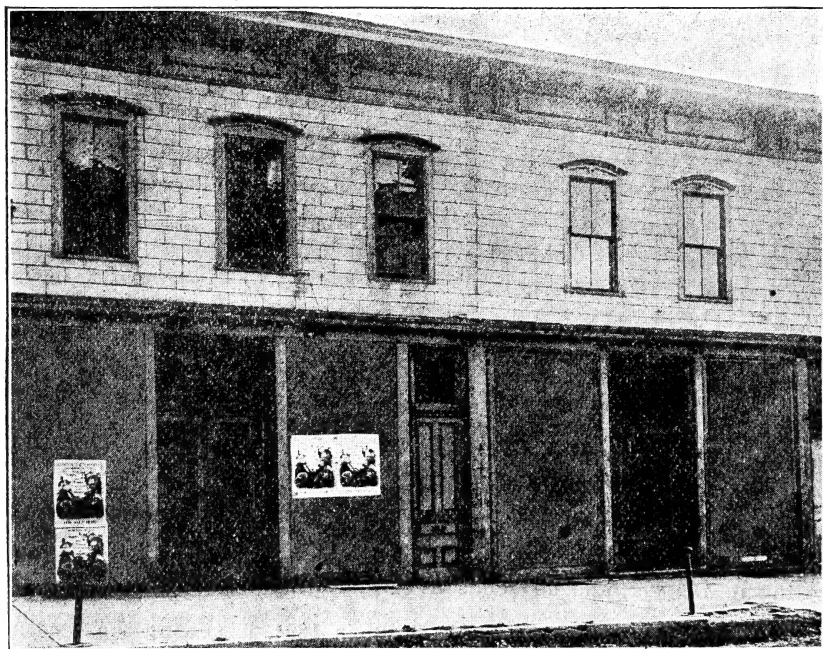


Main Building of the Gurney Seed & Nursery Co.

SEEDS AND TREES THAT GROW AND SATISFY, FOR 1913.

A Short History of Gurney Seed & Nursery Co.

In 1906, C. W. Gurney, of Yankton, S. D., E. R. Gurney, of Fremont, Nebraska, and D. B. Gurney, of Yankton, S. D., proposed to engage in the seed business as a corporation and incorporated the **Gurney Seed & Nursery Co.**, with a paid-up capital of \$10,000.00. They believed there was a demand for a strictly up-to-date seed house, run by experts, and the success of the business has proven their belief was justified.



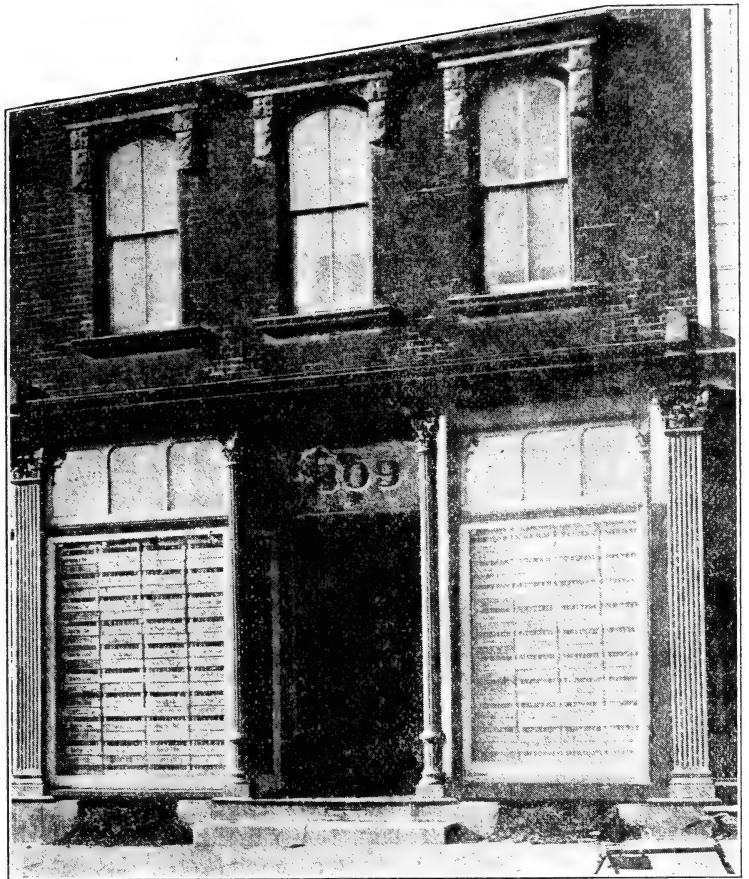
50 x 100 feet Vegetable Seed Storage House at 304 and 306 Capitol Street.

and Pine Streets and built a building, brick and concrete, that we **knew** would hold us for several years at least; this building is seventy-five feet square, has a basement 12 feet deep, full size of building, and then three stories above the basement.

The first year all of the business was transacted in a small building, 18 by 28 ft., one-story, no basement. The total sales that season were \$20,000.00. After the first year we leased a two-story building 48 x 80 ft., without basement. The second year's sales were much better than the first, and we purchased 40 acres of land joining the city of Yankton on the northeast. A great many of you will know this land, as it was the home of the great State Fair of South Dakota for nine years. We occupied the above building something over two years, our business growing steadily and no prospects of its growth letting up. We found we had outgrown these quarters. We then purchased a tract of land between Capitol

About that time we found we could add the Nursery Business and purchased the Yankton, or C. W. Gurney Nursery, and in this purchase added forty acres of land joining the city on the northwest. The next year, by building some additional drying sheds and a small building at the nursery and renting three store buildings we cared for the rapidly growing business.

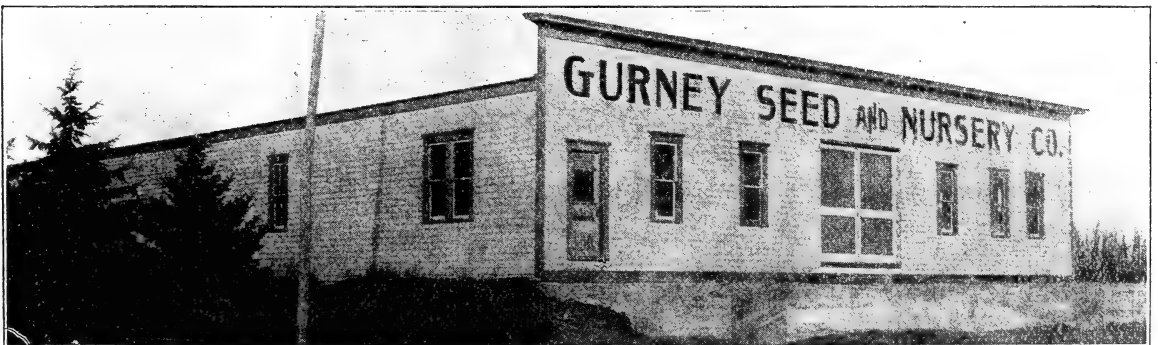
This takes us up to the past year, when the sales of this Company reached the sum of \$254,114.48. We sold goods to 25,568 different customers. We realized this last year, as we have each year since organization, that we were short of room both in buildings and ground, so we have added this year another building 64 x 100 ft. with a basement ten feet deep, full size of building. We have purchased at a cost of \$15,000, one hundred and twenty acres of land joining the city on the north. And a one-fourth interest in 240 acres of land two and one-half miles northwest of the city of Yankton, and a one-half interest in thirty acres of land five blocks from the Yankton College in the city of Yankton. All of this land is of the very best quality and suited for the growing of seed and nursery stock.



8000 Crates of Minnesota No. 13 Corn Stored at 309 Capitol Street. Size of Building, 25 by 100 ft.

We have this season in Yankton County, on our own and on leased land and grown under contract for us over four thousand acres of seed crops and nursery stock. Our capital stock has been increased from the original \$10,000 to a present paid-up capital of \$74,700.

We wish to say just a word about the city of Yankton and the surrounding territory. We appreciate this country; we don't believe there is a better country or a better city anywhere.



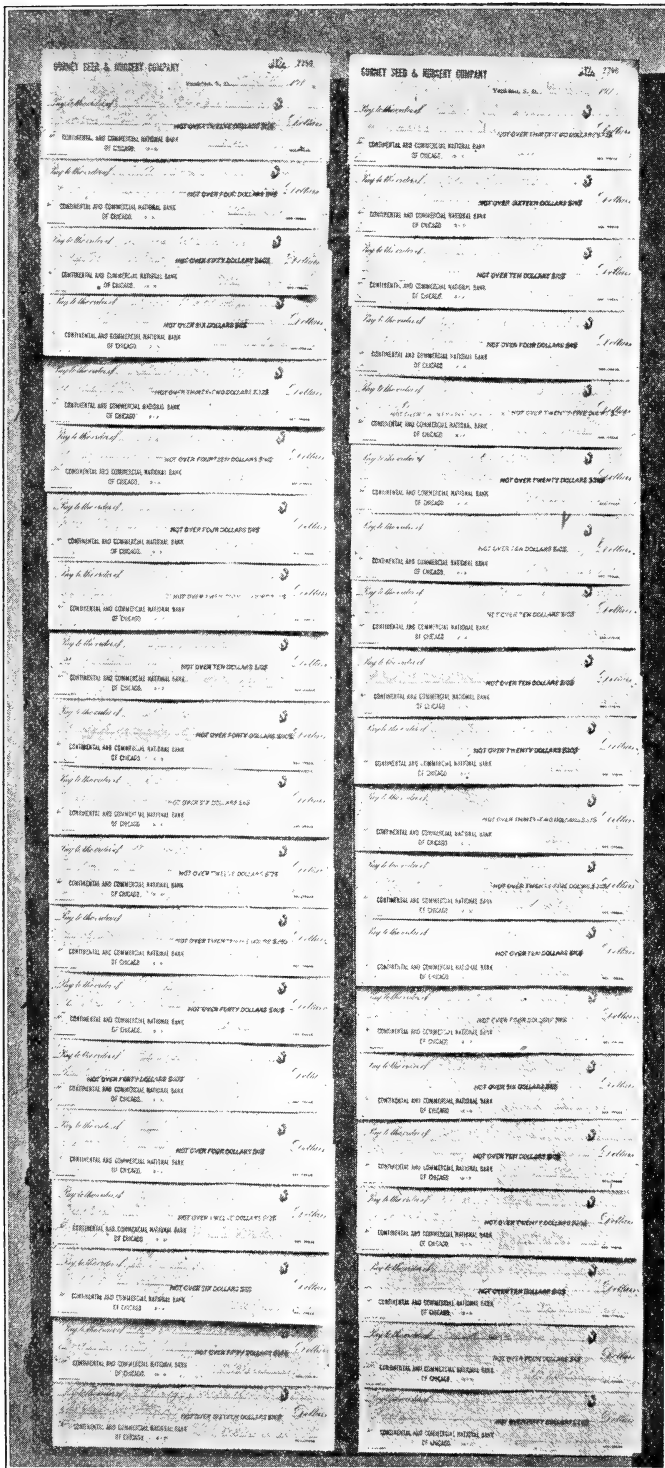
64 x 100 feet, Basement Full Size.

This country has never known a crop failure or a poor crop. We have the best college and the best public schools in the West. If you would like to live in this ideal country or city, on a city lot, an acre, five or ten acres, or a larger farm within sight of our college or public schools, write to us; we can be of material assistance to you.

Wishing you the best of everything, we are,

Yours truly,

GURNEY SEED & NURSERY COMPANY,
D. B. GURNEY, Secretary and Treasurer.



A SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLAR PHOTOGRAPH

We are showing on this page a photograph of forty checks issued by us to forty premium winners at the State Fairs and amounting to about \$700. We pay large amounts to premium winners each season and you will undoubtedly admit that these premiums are worth competing for. In each state we offer a \$20 cash premium for the best collection of vegetables grown from Gurney's seeds. In order to win this premium they must also win the premium offered by your State Fair for the best collection of vegetables exhibited at the Fair; this puts the products of Gurney's seed in competition with those of every seedsman of the country. This season Haven Arnold of Franklin, Nebraska, won that premium. James Hethershaw of Des Moines, Iowa, won there. C. E. Baldic, of Waterville, Maine, away down east in competition with all of the old eastern seed houses, captured the \$20. S. S. Studebaker, of Broadview, Montana, wins the Montana premium. Richard Hayward & Son, of Bay City, Michigan, wins out in that great vegetable state. This makes the second year in succession that our customers have won the premium in Iowa; the third year in Michigan, and the fourth in Montana.

Read the page showing the premiums that we offer at your State Fair and prepare to compete for them this season of 1913. It is surely well worth your while. Look over the above list of premium winners; notice the amounts of money we have paid them, and then think that it is only a very small portion of the amount they have received as they competed for the regular premiums and in some cases have won, like the man from Minnesota, nearly \$1000 worth of other premiums. You can

do equally as well from Gurney's seed and we trust you will compete for some of the premiums. You owe it to yourself and to your State Fair to do this.

Photographs of Vegetables Exhibited at State Fairs.

We wish to have a photograph of every exhibit of vegetables winning the \$20 premium at the State Fairs. We will allow you \$3.00 extra for the photograph of the exhibit. We wish to use them in our 1914 catalog and trust you will not overlook this important part after winning our \$20 Special Premium.

PREMIUM WINNERS, 1912

Colorado.

R. A. Crossman, 1906 W. 21st St., Pueblo, Colo.	\$3.00
Otero Agricultural Club, Rocky Ford, Colo.	33.00

Iowa.

James Hethershaw, Des Moines, Iowa....	44.00
C. E. Mincer, Hamburg, Iowa.....	10.00
Miller S. Nelson, Goldfield, Iowa.....	12.00
W. F. Otcheck, Grinnell, Iowa.....	9.00
Sestier Bros., Des Moines, Iowa.....	18.00
S. A. Shetterly, Hartford, Iowa.....	6.00

Kansas.

J. M. Gilman, Leavenworth, Kans.....	24.00
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Maine.

M. S. Leavitt, Hampden Highlands, Maine....	15.00
George Taylor, No. Vassalboro, Maine....	33.00
A. H. & D. W. Ellis, Fairfield, Maine.....	3.00
C. E. Baldic, R. 37, Waterville, Maine.....	29.00
Edwin Stephens, Unity, Maine.....	6.00

Michigan.

Richard Hayward & Son, Bay City, Mich....	44.00
A. W. Jewett, Mason, Mich.....	9.00
Alex. Wallace, 365 Willow Ave., Pontiac, Mich.	12.00

Minnesota.

J. W. Beckman, Cokato, Minn.....	3.00
M. D. Hahn, Amiret, Minn.....	30.00
C. H. Murphy, Caledonia, Minn.....	18.00
D. C. Webster, LaCrescent, Minn.....	10.00

Nebraska.

Haven Arnold, Franklin, Nebr.....	\$41.00
C. H. Grau, Washington, Nebr.....	3.00
William Lonergan, Florence, Nebr.....	21.00
Arnold, Martin, DuBois, Nebr.....	13.00
J. W. Shumaker, Elk City, Nebr.....	3.00

Oregon.

Lester Gardner, Dallas, Oregon.....	9.00
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South Dakota.

E. T. Burger, Huron, S. D.....	12.00
W. S. Gray, Yankton, S. D.....	39.00
John E. Henning, Carthage, S. D.....	3.00
Mrs. M. Andrews, Huron, S. D.....	6.00

Tennessee.

Parks W. Walker, Buntyn, Tenn.....	9.00
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Wisconsin.

L. Bamford, Plymouth, Wis.....	6.00
A. D. Brown, Baraboo, Wis.....	10.00
John Grape, R. 5, Box 33, Waukesha, Wis....	27.00
William McMorran, Fox Lake, Wis.....	21.00
Henry J. Schulte, 179 W. Milwaukee Ave., Wauwatosa	15.00

Montana.

Gust Siegling, Armington, Mont.....	24.00
S. S. Studebaker, Broadview, Mont.....	38.00
H. A. Briggs, Victor, Mont.....	10.00

MAMMOTH PUMPKINS FREE.

New French Mammoth Pumpkin.

For the last several years we have imported from France, seed of a number of varieties of Mammoth Pumpkin; some of these reaching a weight of 200 lbs. and producing an immense tonnage of good stock food per acre. These are a novelty, and are exceedingly valuable. We are putting these up in packages and giving free with each order for vegetable or flower seeds one package of these truly marvelous Pumpkins. Then we are offering a cash premium of \$3.00 at each State Fair for the heaviest pumpkin grown from these seeds. You secure the seeds absolutely free and still have a chance to win this \$3.00 premium at the State Fair. Remember as long as these seeds last, one package free with each vegetable or flower seed order. We have none for sale.

Tulare, S. D.

I have pumpkins from your Mammoth French pumpkin seed, one measures 58 inches and one over 60 inches. I may enter these in the State Fair.

MRS. H. R. CHRISTINE.

PREMIUMS AND GIFTS.

Something good free with every order. It has been our policy for a number of years to offer at the various State Fairs of the United States a long list of Special Cash premiums for products grown from Gurney's seed. We are going to continue this for the year 1913 and trust you will compete for these premiums. We refer you to the page of premium winners for 1912; notice the photograph of the checks received by the various exhibitors, and make your plan to secure one of these premium checks this fall. We endeavor to have these Special Premiums published in each of the premium lists of the State Fairs. We ask that you write to the secretary of your State Fair for the premium list. After receiving it, pack the goods carefully which you wish to exhibit and send them to the Secretary of the State Fair, **express prepaid**, always placing the name of each article on each article, and your name and address on the package. Write the Secretary that you wish to compete for Gurney Seed & Nursery Company's Special Premiums. Make a list of the items sent for competition and he will enter them as well as though you were there.

Conditions of Below Premiums Are:

The articles competing must be grown from Gurney Seed & Nursery Company's seed, purchased direct from us or from dealers handling our seed in the year of 1913, and exhibited by the grower. We authorize the secretaries of all State Fairs in the United States to offer the following Cash Premiums:

10 Best Ears Uncle Sam No. 4 Corn.....\$3.00	3 Best Muskmelon, one each Enid, White Seeded and Home Sweet Home.....\$3.00
10 Best Ears Minn. No. 13 Corn..... 3.00	3 Best Davis Perfect Cucumber..... 3.00
10 Best Ears Wis. No. 7 Corn..... 3.00	Best quart pickled Gurney's Everbearing Rust-Proof Wax Beans..... 3.00
10 Best Ears Gurney's Hybrid Model Dent Corn 3.00	6 Best Onions, 2 each Southport Red, White and Yellow Globe Onion..... 3.00
10 Best Ears Reid's Yellow Dent Corn.... 3.00	Best Peck Kherson Oats..... 3.00
10 Best Ears Gurney's Early Golden Sweet Corn 3.00	Best Peck Oderbrucker Barley..... 3.00
10 Best Gurney's Gold Lump Carrot..... 3.00	Largest Pumpkin..... 3.00
5 Best Earlibell Tomatoes..... 3.00	Largest Sakurajima Radish..... 3.00
5 Best Gurney's White Harvest Potato.. 3.00	Largest Simm's Blue Hubbard Squash.... 3.00
3 Best San Jose Champion Carrot..... 3.00	Best collection of fruit grown and exhibited by one party.....10.00
3 Best Watermelons, one each Kleckley's, Cole's Early and Tom Watson 2.00	
1 Best Gurney's Early Ballhead Cabbage 3.00	

In order to compete for this collection of fruit premium, it must be grown in any of the following states: Colorado, Wisconsin, Nebraska, South and North Dakota, Montana and Minnesota, and exhibited by the grower at one of these Fairs. To compete for this special fruit premium it is not necessary that the trees be purchased from us.

For the best collection of vegetables..... \$20.00

Conditions of this \$20.00 premium are that all items exhibited must be grown exclusively from Gurney's seed and must win the Society's regular premium for the best display of vegetables. There will be no exceptions to these rules.

Conditions of all above premiums are: They must be grown from seed purchased from Gurney Seed & Nursery Company or from dealers handling our seed in the year 1913, and exhibited by the grower.

With each order for \$1.00 worth of seed in packages and ounces, you may select 25 cents worth additional package seed, which will be sent you absolutely free with your order.

After your order is made up kindly figure the total amount of your purchase of package and ounce seed, then add 25 cents worth of free seed in packages for each dollar. We pay the postage on all seeds in packages, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds. If you order by freight or express, deduct 8 cents per pound from your order for all seed ordered in quarter pound and pound lots.

WE MAKE LARGE EXHIBITS AT STATE FAIRS.

But we do not compete for premiums in any case against our customers. Instead of this we offer thousands of dollars worth of Special Cash Premiums at the various State Fairs, and want our customers to win these and other premiums offered by the various State Fair Associations.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS AT YOUR STATE FAIR.

In order that you may grow the right kind of goods to compete for our special premiums at your State Fair and that you may win the largest number of premiums possible, we are offering the following special collections at extremely low prices. We want the greatest possible competition for our special premiums and we want you to order one of these collections and be at the State Fair with the results, or at least send them for competition. You can win the money.

½ Peck Uncle Sam No. 4.	1 Pkt. Gurney's White Seeded Muskmelon.
½ Peck Minnesota No. 13.	1 Pkt. Gurney's Enid Muskmelon.
½ Peck Wisconsin No. 7.	1 Pkt. Gurney's Home Sweet Home Muskmelon.
½ Peck Gurney's Hybrid Model Dent.	1 Pkt. Davis Cucumber.
½ Peck Reid's Yellow Dent.	1 Lb. Gurney's Rust-Proof Bean.
1 Lb. Gurney's Early Golden Sweet Corn.	1 Pkt. Southport Red Globe Onion.
1 Pkt. Gurney's Gold Lump Carrot.	1 Pkt. Southport White Globe Onion.
1 Pkt. Earlibell Tomato.	1 Pkt. Southport Yellow Globe Onion.
3 Lbs. Gurney's White Harvest Potato.	1 Peck Kherson Oats.
1 Pkt. San Jose Champion Carrot.	1 Peck Oderbrucker Barley.
1 Pkt. Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon.	1 Pkt. Mammoth French Pumpkin.
1 Pkt. Cole's Early Watermelon.	1 Pkt. Sakurajima Radish.
1 Pkt. Tom Watson Watermelon.	1 Pkt. Simm's Blue Hubbard Squash.
1 Pkt. Gurney's Ball Head Cabbage.	

The above complete list of Premium Winners for \$6.00.

SEED

ORDER SHEET.

Gurney Seed & Nursery Co.,

YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

Date.....1913.

Gentlemen: Please send me the following goods by.....

Name.....

Postoffice..... R. F. D. No.

Ship to.....
(Name of R. R. Town.)

Name of R. R.

County..... State.....

Is there an Agent at your R. R. Station?.....

Amount Enclosed.

P. O. Order.....

Exp. ".....

Bank Draft.....

Cash.....

Check.....

Stamps.....

TOTAL

Quantity

Name of Goods Ordered

Dollars

Cts.

CUT OFF HERE

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NURSERY ORDER SHEET.

DO NOT ORDER SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK ON SAME SHEET

GURNEY SEED & NURSERY Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

GURNEY SEED CO., and C. W. GURNEY'S, YANKTON NURSERY

Date.....1913.

Gentlemen: Please send me the following goods by.....

Name.....

Postoffice..... R. F. D. No.....

Ship to.....
(Name of R. R. Town.)

Name of R. R.....

County..... State.....

Is there an Agent at your R. R. Station?.....

Amount Enclosed.

P. O. Order.....

Exp. ".....

Bank Draft.....

Cash.....

Check.....

Stamps.....

TOTAL

No.

Description

Dollars

Cts.

CUT OFF HERE

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READ CAREFULLY

Business Rules, Instructions and Guarantee

Any business to be successful must have "Rules," and live up to them.

No. 1—Never allow any Seed to leave our possession until it has been tested, and shows a germinating test that would satisfy us for our own planting.

No. 2—Use every means in our power to know that all Seed and Nursery Stock sent out by us are true to name.

No. 3—Never give customers less than they pay for; always give them full amount of the very best goods and then put in some extras.

No. 4—We guarantee safe arrival of all Seeds.

No. 5—Never open a book account with any person; cash before shipment; or where one-third of the amount is remitted with order we will ship C. O. D. for the balance, always with privilege of examination.

No. 6—At the prices quoted in this Catalog we deliver all Seeds and Nursery Stock to any express or railroad company in Yankton; no charge for bags and boxes. All Seeds quoted in packages, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ and pound, we send by mail prepaid, if so ordered. If to go by freight or express, deduct 8 cents per pound from the aggregate weight of your order of $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound and pound. Transportation charges on Nursery Stock to be paid by purchaser in all cases.

No. 7—Follow shipping instructions given by the customer; if none are given, use our best judgment, always securing the lowest rate possible for them. Seeds and Nursery Stock by Express from Yankton, S. D., go at the following low rates, this saves you money.

Low Express Rates in South Dakota on Seeds and Nursery Stock.

The South Dakota Railroad Commissioners recently changed the express rate in South Dakota to a very reasonable basis. We are giving you herewith the express rates on seed and nursery stock to various points in South Dakota; you will see they are very low, much lower than from other states, and we advise the shipment of seeds and nursery stock by express in almost every case.

Express rates from Yankton to Aberdeen, S. D., 85 cents per 100 lbs; Alcester, S. D., 35 cents per 100 lbs; Chamberlain, S. D., 65 cents per 100 lbs; Elk Point, S. D., 30 cents per 100 lbs; Faulkton, S. D., 75 cents per 100 lbs; Gettysburg, S. D., \$1.00 per 100 lbs; Groton, S. D., 90 cents per 100 lbs; Huron, S. D., 50 cents per 100 lbs; Milbank, S. D., \$1.20 per 100 lbs; Mitchell, S. D., 35 cents per 100 lbs; Platte, S. D., 35 cents per 100 lbs; Pierre, S. D., \$1.00 per 100 lbs; Rapid City, S. D., \$1.70 per 100 lbs; Watertown, S. D., 85 cents per 100 lbs.

No. 8—When we receive an order for goods without any signature, or one that we cannot read, we use every effort to locate the party. To avoid this extra trouble and delay in filling orders, please sign your name to your order; give the P. O. address, Rural Route, County, State, and name of railroad. Make them plain so that anyone can read them.

No. 9—We guarantee the safe arrival of all money sent us by Bank Draft, Express or P. O. Money Order. We accept postage stamps in amounts of \$1.00 or less; currency or coin in any amount, but we do not guarantee its safe arrival. Your check is good. It is sometimes inconvenient to send to town for a draft or money order, and if you have money in the bank you can send your personal check with order. We make this offer to save you trouble and delay in obtaining the goods you need.

No. 10—If we do not have every item ordered, we do not substitute without your written permission. All money sent for goods that we are unable to fill is returned promptly.

No. 11—We send out nothing but goods of the best grade. If you want a cheaper, poorer grade, you will have to purchase elsewhere.

Parcels Post

No. 12—The new Parcels Post Bill passed by the last Congress is now in effect and we can deliver to your door packages weighing up to and including 11 pounds at a very low rate; in fact, lower than express rates in most cases. This will undoubtedly mean a readjustment of express rates to a lower basis.

No. 13—We guarantee that all seed ordered from this catalog will prove of satisfactory germinating test to you; that is, on arrival of the seed test it and if it does not prove satisfactory you may return it to us within fifteen days after receipt of the seed by you, returning at our expense, and your money together with the transportation charges which you have paid will be refunded. It is so manifestly impossible for a seller of any perishable article to be responsible for what may happen to it after it leaves his hands, especially one like seeds which are planted under varying conditions of soil and climate, that we and all other American seed houses disclaim responsibility as to the crop that may be raised from seed which we sell. At the same time, in case of failure to secure proper results caused from some inherent fault in the seeds themselves, Gurney Seed & Nursery Company accept responsibility, not for the crop, but to the extent of the amount of money paid for the seed if immediately advised; or, seeds may be returned. We do not warrant in any way, express, or implied, the contents or the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seed and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned, and your money and transportation charges paid by you will be cheerfully refunded.

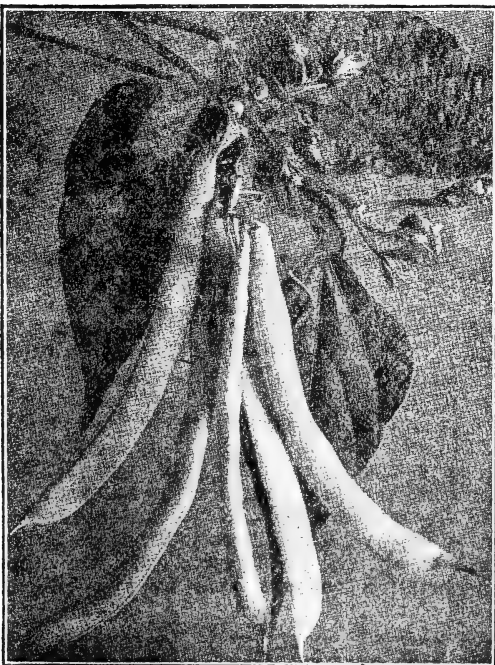
WE LIVE UP TO ALL OF THE ABOVE

GURNEY SEED & NURSERY CO.

SOME NEW GOOD THINGS FOR 1913 AND SOME OF THE GOOD THINGS CARRIED OVER FROM PREVIOUS YEARS.

GURNEY'S EVER-BEARING RUST-PROOF BUSH BEAN.

We offered this new Bean five years ago, and the way it has taken with the planters has been very gratifying to us. Two of the last four seasons have almost ruined other varieties of Beans with the rust. There has never been one case of rust on these reported to us and in our fields no rust has shown at any time, while other varieties, without an exception, have shown some rust and in some cases are entirely destroyed. The first picking comes about with Wardwell's Wax, and the same vines will furnish fresh string beans for at least six weeks. The pods are long and of much better flavor than any other Bean. It is a very strong grower, as you will see by the photograph, and is an abundant yielder. The color of the pod is a very light shiny wax; are very brittle and tender and free from fibre and absolutely stringless until ripe. This Bean has taken especially well with market gardeners, as well as private families, on account of its beautiful color, quality and ever-bearing condition. 1/3 pt., 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 1 pk., \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

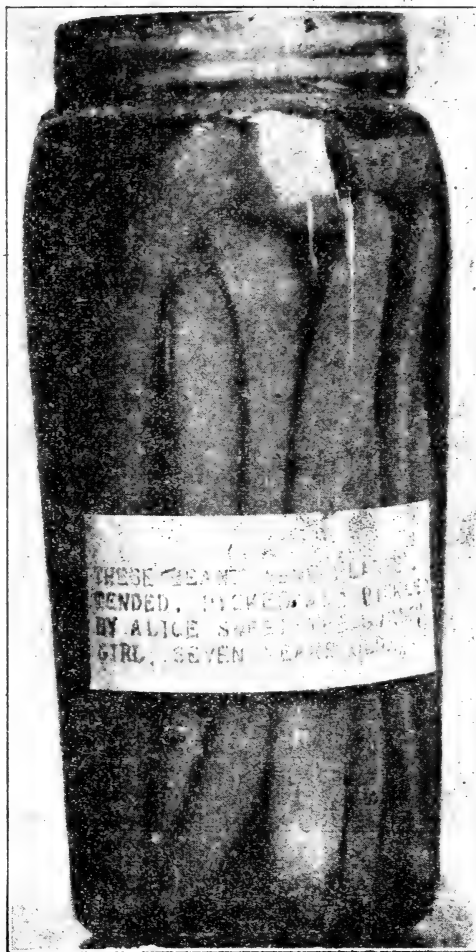


Gurney's Ever-Bearing Rust-Proof Bush Bean.

HAS BEEN PLANTED IN OUR TRIAL GROUNDS INTERSPERSED WITH AT LEAST TWENTY OTHER VARIETIES FOR THE FOUR PAST SEASONS. IN THAT TIME IT HAS NEVER SHOWN A RUST SPOT IN THE POD OR LEAF. IN SOME CASES THE NEXT VINE TO IT OF ANOTHER VARIETY WOULD BE ENTIRELY RUINED BY THE RUST. ONE SEASON A FULL ROW ON EITHER SIDE OF THE RUST-PROOF BEAN WAS SO BADLY DAMAGED FROM RUST THAT THEY DID NOT MATURE A SINGLE POD. THIS IS SURELY A RUST-PROOF BEAN.



We are showing here a photograph of Carl and Alice Sweet, also photograph of a jar of pickled Gurney's Everbearing Rust Proof Wax Beans which were exhibited by Alice at the South Dakota State Fair. These letters and photographs from the little folks are certainly appreciated by us. We feel that if we can please the little ones that we can certainly please the grown folks.



Wessington, South Dakota, Oct. 12, 1912.

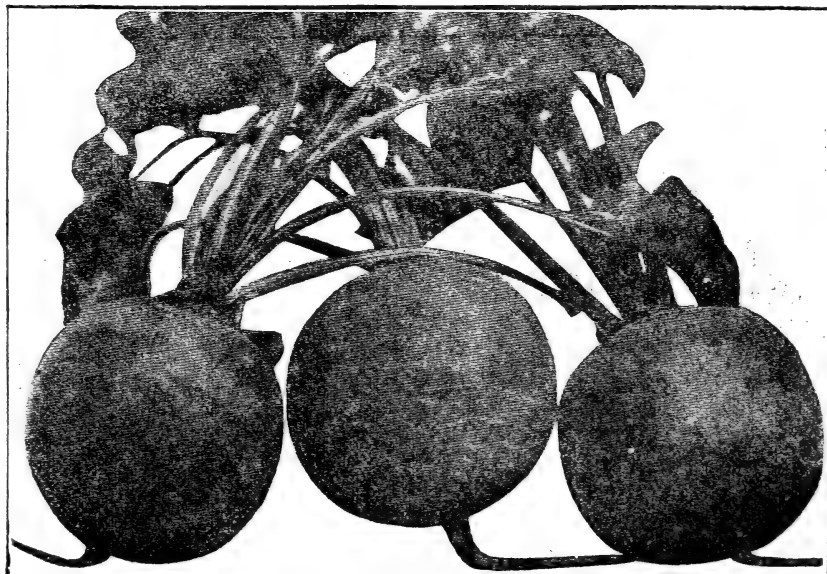
Dear Mr. Gurney: I am sending you a picture of myself and brother Carl. The photographer will not be here again for a long time and I thought you would not care to wait to have another one taken. This was taken last winter; it is a very good one of both of us. Carl is most 11 and I am most 8. We are both Gurney kids and we both plant Gurney seed in our garden.

We had Sweet Peas that had bushels of flowers this summer. We took bouquets to all the sick children we knew of.

Your little friend,
ALICE ROSALTA SWEET.

Gurney's Early Model Globe Beet.

A dark leaved variety of turnip rooted beet, differing from all other varieties in this respect; medium early, always very even in size, making it especially valuable to market gardeners for bunching. No other beet will equal it for the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.





There are very few articles that will attract the attention in an exhibit that this will. In our exhibit at the South Dakota State Fair, 1909, we had this Corn on the stalk and ear, and it attracted as much attention as anything else in our exhibit. Pkt., 10c.

SOUTH AMERICAN MAMMOTH CORN.

In 1909 we put in a small field of this wonderful Corn and exhibited at the South Dakota State Fair ten stalks and ears that weighed 82 lbs. The shortest stalk was 15 ft. This Corn matured with us at Yankton and we are offering it as a novelty for exhibition purposes in small lots only. Buy a package of this and astonish your neighbors with the large Corn that you can grow. Pkt., 10c.

Springdale Stock Farm,

Chaffee, N. D., Sept. 9, 1912.

I have your letter asking permission to use cut of postals showing South American Mammoth corn and will say that I will consider it a great favor to be represented in your catalog. I intend to cut some of the stocks as you suggest and perhaps show them next winter. I am experimenting with your August 15th corn and think it will be a good variety for this state. J. F. MARTIN.

Primitive or Husk Corn.

All our cultivated varieties of Corn have sprung from this original Corn. The ears are of good size, frequently measuring ten inches. Each individual kernel is covered with a husk and all are enclosed in an outer husk like ordinary Corn. In some of the wild and uncultivated parts of South America and Mexico the Primitive or Natural Corn can still be found growing wild.



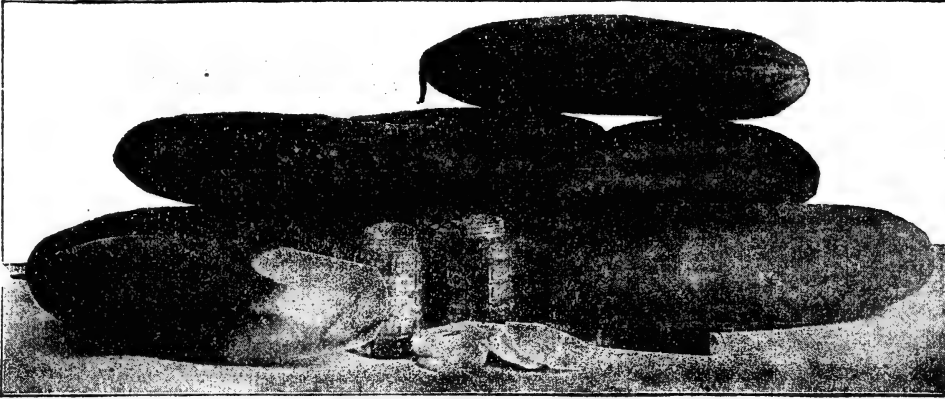
San Jose Champion Carrot.

This is absolutely the largest carrot grown. It would not look well on your table and would be unhandy in the kitchen as they often grow 3 feet long and very large through. They do look well when you come to feeding stock. They look well in an exhibit and they produce tons to the acre. We are offering \$3.00 at your State Fair for the largest carrot grown by you and exhibited there. They are not only a novelty, but valuable, producing immense quantities of stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Gurney's Early Gold Lump Carrot.

This new carrot is of French origin, is the brightest golden color, grows about three inches long and matures earlier than any other carrot grown. Market gardeners can safely discard all other extra earlier and plant largely of this. It is very uniform in size and color, consequently a money-maker, as there are no culls to throw out. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00.

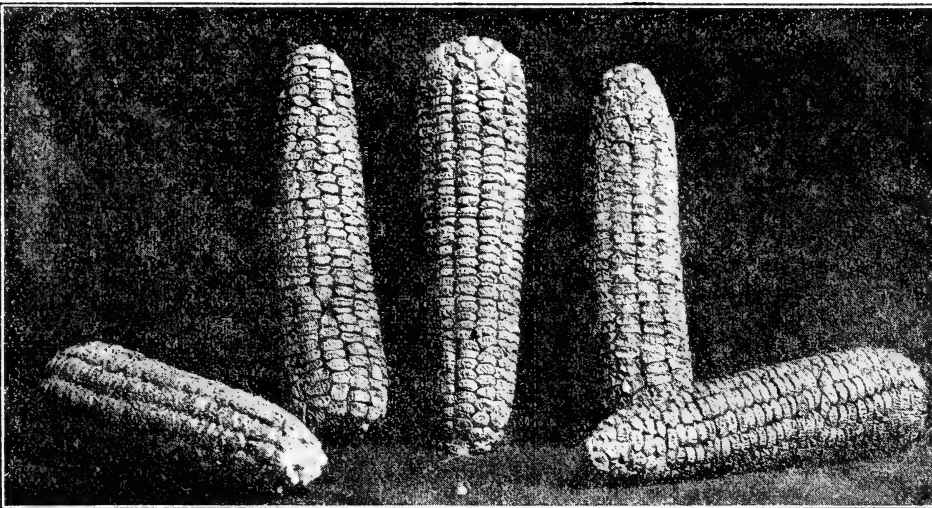
Davis Perfect Cucumber.

Marcus, S. D.

I shall want quite a lot of seed this spring: Mangels, onions and alfalfa seed. Have raised garden from your seeds and find them reliable.

M. D. Mahaffy.

We offered this cucumber first in 1908 and have had no reason to change our idea of its value since. The Davis Perfect Cucumber on our own grounds and other grounds where we have seen it growing has made the largest quantity of perfect fruit of any cucumber grown. It loads the vines so heavily that it seems impossible for them to mature the fruit. At least 25% more fruit can be cut from them than from any other variety. Color dark green, shape nearly the same size from one end to the other. The Davis Perfect produces the smallest quantity of seed of any cucumber grown, which makes it especially desirable for slicing or sweet pickles. This is undoubtedly the leading variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Virgil, S. D.

Last year I purchased my early Amber Cane seed from you, and as dry as the season was I am well pleased with the results. There will be a good demand for your seed from this neighborhood.

A. B. HARRIS.

Gurney's Early Golden.

Gurney's Early Golden Sweet Corn.

This Early Golden Sweet Corn will take the place of all second early varieties and by successive planting it can be made to cover the entire second early and late sweet corn period. It is an abundant bearer, nearly every stalk producing two good ears about six or seven inches in length, and a quality that cannot be equalled by any of the late varieties. It grows about six feet high and is ready for use about one week after Malikhof. When cooked it is a golden yellow.

We furnished the seed of this variety to one of our market gardeners here, H. W. Ship-ton, and he tells us it was the best seller he had during the whole corn season.

We are offering a cash premium at all the State Fairs of \$3.00 for the best ten ears of this corn exhibited there. Do not fail to include this and Malikhof in your order for Sweet Corn. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; peck, \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Oberon, N. D.

Herewith I hand you second order for seed. I am well pleased with the seed of last year. The cabbage did wonders. First plants the snow blew under sash in frame and froze most all. Planted what was left of seed; had about three hundred plants. Sold over \$25.00 worth of cabbage. Practically every plant headed.

S. JUDSON TAYLOR.



Malikhof.

easily by July 1st. Is one week earlier than Peep-O-Day, and very much better quality.

This corn was secured by Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota Agricultural College while in Russia for the department of agriculture. The seed of this valuable corn is grown by us here on our own grounds from the seed of the original introduction. Any person who fails to include at least one pound of this in their seed order is missing a big share of their early garden. You will be surprised at the way it will cut down living expenses. Market gardeners should plant this in large quantities for their first early. 1/3 pt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM SWEET CORN.

The demand for a genuine novelty could hardly be more completely satisfied this year than by the introduction of our "Morse's Golden Cream Sweet Corn."

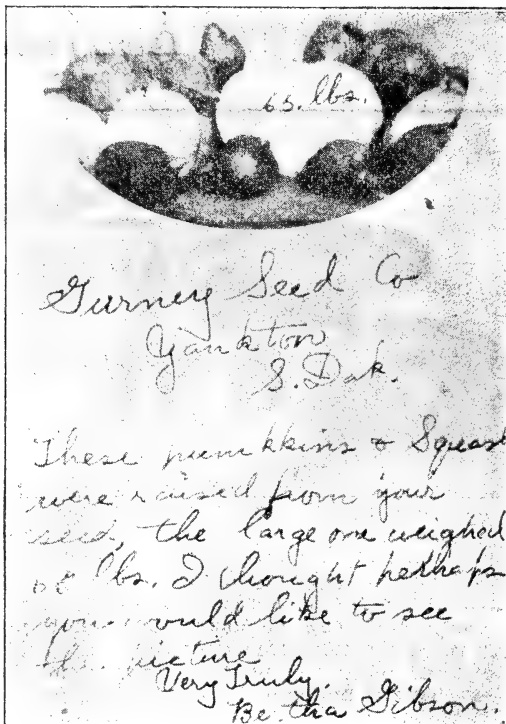
It is of California origin, resulting from a cross made by Thos. Gould, at Ventura, some five years ago—a cross of Country Gentleman on Golden Bantam.

Morse's Golden Cream, is a very early, yellow Country Gentleman Sweet Corn. The kernels are long and pointed, the cob is very slender and the whole ear about as long as Golden Bantam. The flavor is remarkable—in fact very much the same as Golden Bantam. The habit of growth is rather dwarf and the stalks bear two to four ears. The stalks are brownish red and the silk is also brown at the tips.

The cuts herewith indicate that the corn is quite identical in appearance with Country Gentleman. It is, however, among our earliest varieties and the color at eating stage, is a rich cream, cooking to a light golden yellow.

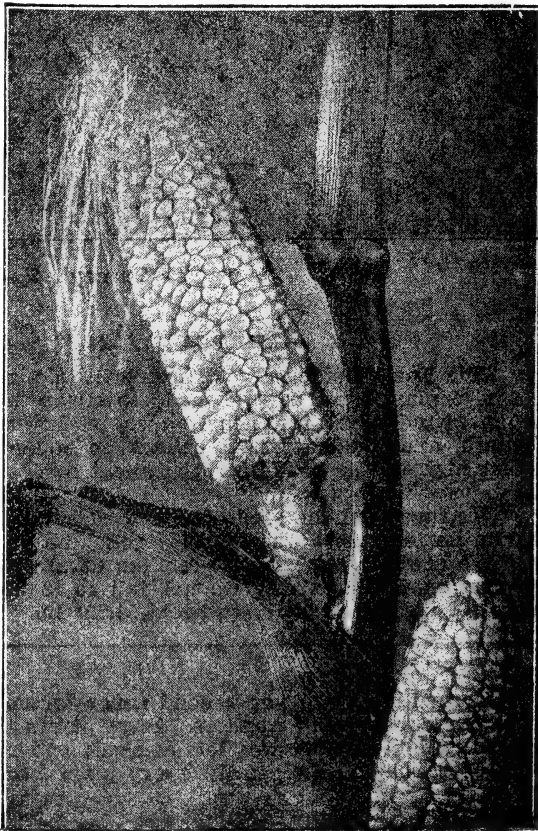
Morse's Golden Cream is one of the most distinct Sweet Corns sent out. It might almost be regarded as a freak on account of its novel features, but it possesses genuine merit in every essential.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.



Malikhof Sweet Corn.

This photograph shows a single hill of this new, remarkably early Sweet Corn. It is a very prolific bearer of medium sized ears; very deep kernel and quality as good as most varieties of the late sweet corn. It can be placed on the market



COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.

This new, early flathead cabbage has grown into favor with the market gardeners very rapidly in the last two or three years, and the demand for this seed has exceeded the supply up to this season. The habit of this variety is its very compact growth, growing close to the ground on a very short stem. The leaves fold close up around the head allowing you to grow more cabbage of this variety to the acre than anything else you can plant. The heads ordinarily weigh from eight to twelve pounds, are very solid—almost as solid as the winter variety, Danish Ballhead—but not the same shape. Their time of maturity is next after the Early Jersey Wakefield, and as they mature all at once it allows the crop to be harvested at one time, which is a great advantage to market gardeners who have to use the same ground over two or three times during the season. Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

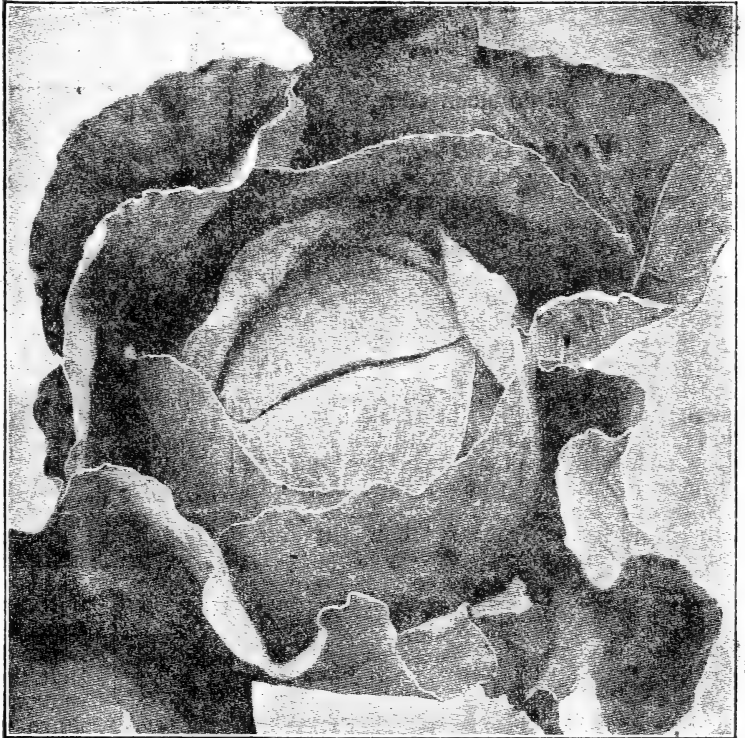


GURNEY'S EARLY BALLHEAD CABBAGE.

In offering this new early summer Ballhead Cabbage, we know that we are presenting the Cabbage growing public with a winner and a money-maker and a great deal of satisfaction. This Cabbage closely resembles the Danish Ballhead. The heads are perfectly round, good size, and matures just as early as Wakefield. They



are exceptionally good keepers and late plantings will keep equal to most of the winter varieties. We recommend this sort especially to market gardeners and for the home garden for both early and late and should be given a thorough try-out by all. We feel sure it will take the place of nearly all of the summer varieties, producing a greater per cent. of solid heads than any of them, and on account of the small amount of foliage and the compact form in which it grows, can be planted much closer than other varieties. We are offering this to the public feeling sure that it is one of the very best articles in the vegetable line we have ever offered. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



Great Crops Respond to Irrigation on the Scotty Philip Ranch.

500 ACRES WATERED BY A PUMPING PLANT SUPPLIED BY THE MISSOURI RIVER

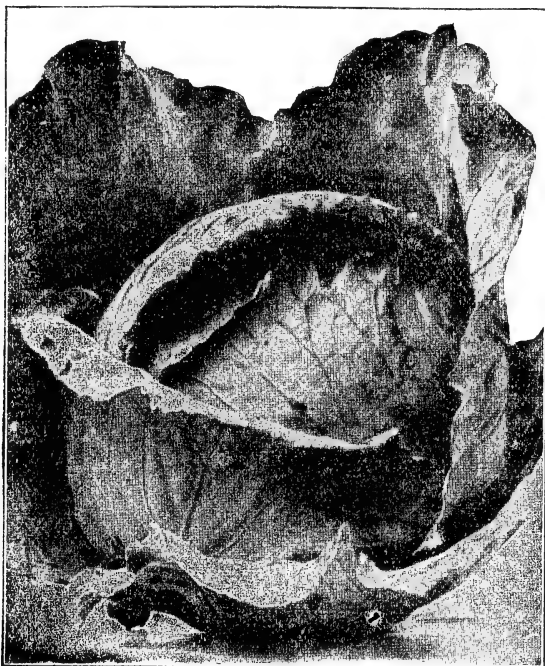
Geo. Phillip, of Ft. Pierre, executor of the Scotty Phillip estate tells about the success of the first year's attempt at irrigating the Missouri bottom below the buffalo pasture by pumping water from the Missouri.

About 500 acres were cultivated this season, most of it raw prairie sod. Due to a late start the irrigation was not done quite as it should be, yet the financial return has been most gratifying.

Thirty-five bushels per acre of fine quality wheat was one crop. The corn, which was run into a silo, was reported to be magnificent, but could not be measured. The oats is estimated at from 80 to 100 bushels per acre including a considerable plot which received no artificial water. The potatoes were immense.

This is the first attempt on any large scale to irrigate in this central region by pumping, and the experiment has been watched with great interest. The pumping plant is of a capacity to elevate sufficient water to irrigate the whole bottom, from its site to the city of Ft. Pierre, a distance of about five miles, and while this will not be attempted next season, the cultivation of the entire tract is the ultimate purpose. The land lies immediately adjacent to the famous buffalo pasture, to which hundreds of tourists journey annually.

NOTE—Two carloads of seed furnished this ranch in spring of 1912, by Gurney Seed & Nursery Co.

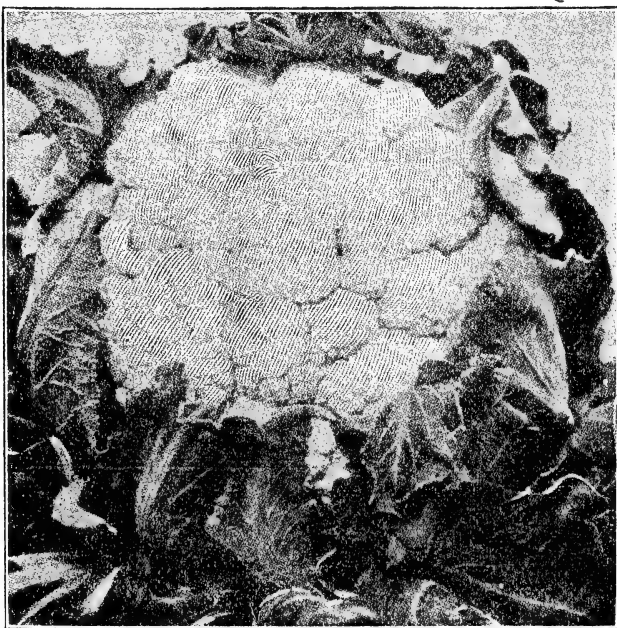
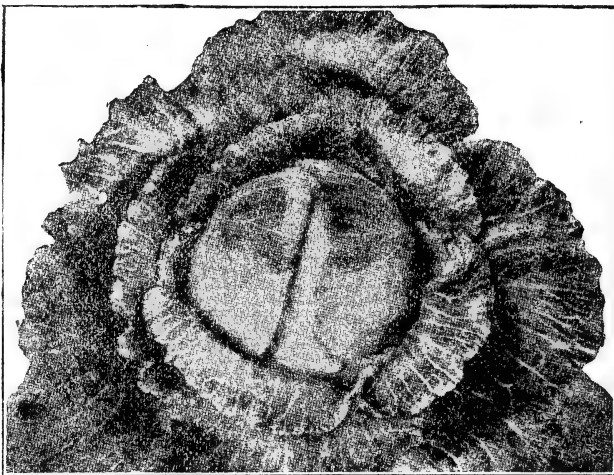


Enkhuizen Glory.

Volga Cabbage.

This cabbage has taken the place of all other varieties of late, hard-heading, round-headed cabbage.

It is originally from Russia, where cabbage is an important crop, and was one of a number of samples sent for trial. This one proved by far the best of the lot. It is not quite so late as Flat Dutch or Sure Head, but is fully as large as either one and solider heads, the heads being almost perfectly round like the Hollander, but larger and more shorter stem. It is the very best keeper of all varieties and will eventually drive the long-legged Hollander out of the market. It is very hardy and will stand more freezing than any other cabbage besides, and this is a very im-

**Enkhuizen Glory.**

Our several years experience in growing this wonderful new cabbage only makes it appear more valuable to us each season. We sent out thousands of trial packages of this in 1907 and received hundreds of flattering testimonials from the growers. One Nebraska woman reports a wagon load from a teaspoonful of seed. A Dakota grower says 98% solid heads. It is larger than Wakefield. Enkhuizen Glory made, where reported, fully 90% solid heads. It is surely the most valuable early to mid season cabbage grown. Pkt., 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Egan, S. D.

I have been growing your garden seed for the last three years and have had good success with them. Will plant Alfalfa and other seed, and think I can depend on you for the best.

WM. K. JORGENSEN.

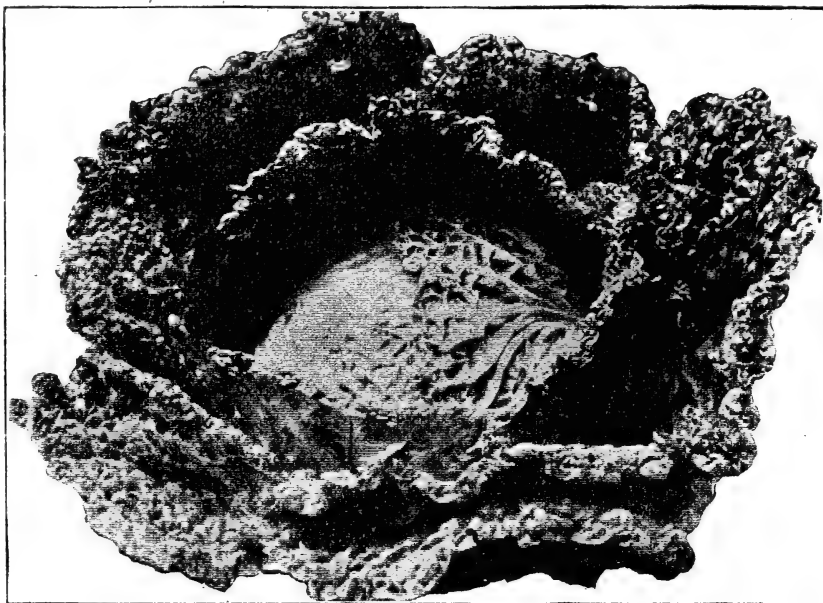
portant point. It is more resistant to disease and rot than any other variety. Several market gardeners have reported that it stood green and fresh late in the season when all other cabbages showed more or less rot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Gurney's Earliest Market Cauliflower.

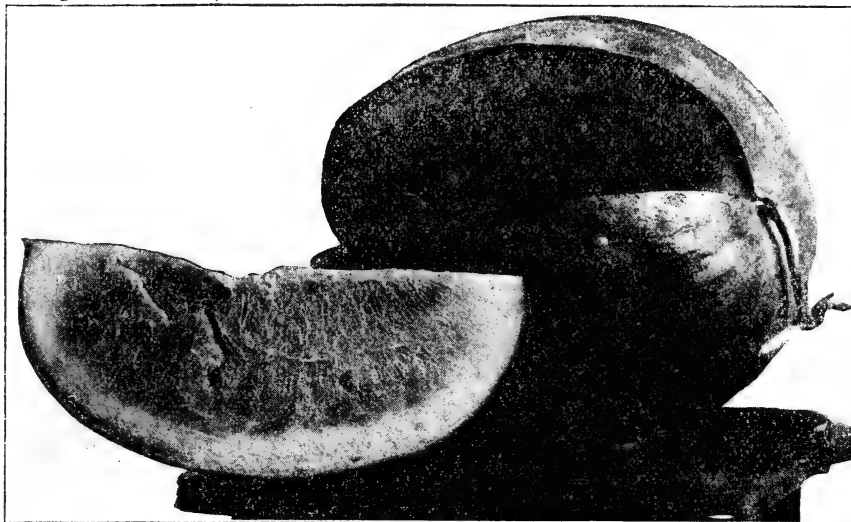
This wonderful new short-stemmed, large-headed heavy-leaved cauliflower was offered by us in 1910 for the first time, and we wish to say to all lovers of this delicious vegetable that you can grow these as easily as you can grow the cabbage. It is a sure heading variety, nearly every plant making a good, solid head. Is desirable for market gardeners on account of earliness and clear white color, which creates an unusual demand for it. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.50.

Gurney's Stonehead Riviera Lettuce.

This wonderful new lettuce is of French origin and was introduced from there by us. Very hard headed, and the most long standing of all lettuces. Heads average size, closely folded, clear light green color, interior leaves blanching to a creamy white. Unequaled for late planting or in places where it will be very hot and dry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.



Winter Watermelon.



For a number of years we have been trying to get a melon that would keep longer than any other melon and still retain its quality. We have found this in the new early winter watermelon. It is a very prolific bearer, earlier than the Sweetheart, flesh red and of extreme firmness; in color it is almost white, rind very hard and flesh so firm that it causes it to keep longest of any of the melons. Placed in a cool place it will keep up to Xmas; quality strictly first-class. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Tom Watson.

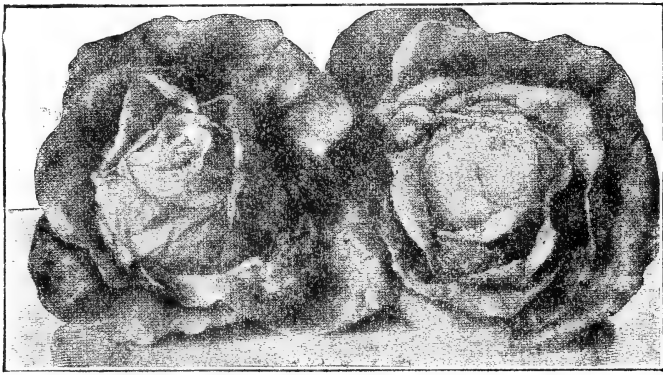
It is not often that any melon will jump from the unknown to the most popular melon grown in a short period of four or five seasons. The Tom Watson is a melon of that type; it is one of the very best shippers of the long melons, and one of the best quality. The melons will grow to a length of about two feet, and about one foot in diameter. The rind is a dark mottled green, thin, but tough enough to endure shipping to any distant market. Of the long shaped melons it is the best shipper of any. The flesh is deep red and comes very close to the rind. We consider this for quality equal to any of the melons, and it sells readily on the market when there is no demand for others. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Gurney's Crisp as Ice Lettuce.

Very Large, Extremely Crisp, Hard-heading, and Extra Long-standing.

A most distinct and extra choice variety of the summer crisp-head type. Grows to a larger size, makes larger heads, is of more pleasing appearance and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree during the hot summer months than any other crisp-head variety. While especially adapted for midsummer, it is most desirable also for spring and fall, but it is not suitable for shipment to distant markets.

The plants are of quick, strong growth, attaining a diameter of twelve inches with good cultivation. The leaves are of a soft bright green, growing closely around the head. The heads are tightly folded, six to eight inches in diameter, blanching to a silvery white and nearly as crisp and brittle as celery. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



May King Lettuce.

The plants are of quick growth, practically all head and extremely handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of six to seven inches with the broad, light green outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) are blanched to a rich golden yellow and have a specially fine, rich buttery flavor. The round solid heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped

to distant markets and arrive in good condition. We recommend repeated plantings of this new early variety in the spring and again during August and September for fall use. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.30.

White Welch Onion.

For early green onions, the seed of this onion may be treated as any onion seed, making one-third the expense and trouble of planting top sets and producing more green onions. The flavor is the sweetest of all onions. The plant is perennial and may be left in the ground for years with but slight protection. Maximum results, however, are obtained by treating as an annual; sow in the spring or fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



After the First Snow Fall at Our Evergreen Nursery.

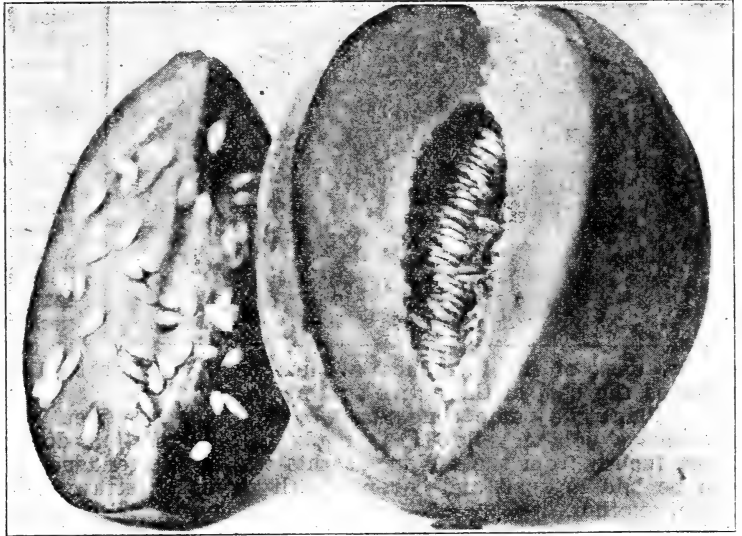


Grand Muskmelon.

This splendid new melon is a sport from the Osage, which it resembles in quality, but differs somewhat in color and markings and is more uniform in size. It is at least ten days earlier than Osage, has a more vigorous vine, and because of its vigorous growth a greater yielder. The fruit round or slightly elongated, slightly ribbed. Color a peculiar pea green, flesh, rich salmon or red color. In flavor it surpasses the best grown Osage or Emerald Gem. The flesh extends to the rind and retains the color and quality quite to the outer shell, which though thin is very hard and firm, and because of this bears shipment remarkably well. The flesh is very thick, considering the size of the melon, leaving a small seed cavity. This melon was originated in Jackson County, Michigan, and with repeated trials beside the Osage for the last five years it has proven a more profitable melon for the market. The bushel crates will weigh five pounds heavier than the Osage, which shows that it is a much thicker-meated melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Davis' White Seeded Muskmelon

We listed this melon last season for the first time and recommended it highly on account of the good showing it had made in our trial grounds in comparison with other melons. Last season we said this was the best quality of any of the muskmelons yet introduced. The year before that we said that the Grand was the best. This is much better than the Grand, and one more year's general trial over the country has convinced us that it is the best all-round, home and shipping melon yet introduced. This is the only white-seed muskmelon, as all other muskmelons produce a yellow seed only. The originator of this melon, Mr. Davis, of Michigan, is the originator of the Gardener's Perfection Cucumber, Grand Muskmelon, and numerous other standard best vegetables. A report from one of our growers in western Nebraska tells us that the White-seeded was the earliest muskmelon of any that he planted this past season, coming in two weeks ahead of the Osage and produced more melons to the vine that were marketable than any other melon he has ever grown, and the quality was all good. In most melons you will find sometime during the season lots of melons of poor quality; with the Davis White Seeded they are all alike, both for size, color, quality, and the immense number borne on each vine. We are advising this season that everyone plant plenty of the Davis White Seeded melon; it is surely the best for all purposes and you will not be disappointed with it. We can only offer a limited amount of the seed again this season; it will have to be sold in packages, ounces, and quarter pounds. Pkg., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Casabas, or Winter Muskmelon.

The great markets in American cities make strenuous demands upon the productive ingenuity of the plant wizards of the world to produce fresh table fruits and vegetables for every day in the year. With the development of the new Casabas it has made it possible to have one of the most delicious melons for your Christmas table that you could have at any time of the year. The Casabas should be planted as early as possible in the spring, should be picked before fully matured and packed away in a cool and well ventilated shed or packed in straw under a tree where they will become slightly soft. When there is danger of freezing outside they should be removed to the cellar or packed with enough hay or straw around them to prevent freezing; in this way they will keep nicely to mid-winter. It generally requires from four to six weeks after picking the melon before they are in good condition for eating. We are offering five varieties of these and they are all worthy of trial and we believe they will become very popular.

The Improved Hybrid should be taken off the vine as soon as you have had the first frost, stored in your cellar or some shed and allowed to remain there until the rind is creamy color and you can make an impression with your thumb, when it is ready to eat.

The Santa Claus, Winter Pineapple and Golden Beauty should be allowed to remain in the field long after the first frost, until all the vines have been destroyed or even until the thermometer gets down to about 28 degrees. Frost does not hurt these melons, but they must not be allowed to freeze. When you think it is no longer safe to leave them in the field, harvest them even though they are not more than half grown, and they will ripen into good melons.

Winter Pineapple Casaba.—Early, round, medium size, color of skin, green; flesh yellow, extra good quality. Pkg., 10c.

Golden Beauty.—Has evolved from a sport of the Winter Pineapple. This is the same as the Winter Pineapple except its golden colored skin and size. Pkg., 10c.

White Favorite.—This is more on the order of the ordinary muskmelon though it is a true Casaba; it is a delicious melon and sells readily along with the ordinary muskmelon. It should be planted, grown and marketed in the summer the same as any muskmelon. Pkg., 10c.

Improved Hybrid.—This melon is a cross between the Winter Pineapple and some muskmelon—presumably the Hackensack. This is not a good shipping melon but on account of its very delicious quality it is an excellent home melon. This melon should be ready for the market by the first of September, but do not attempt to eat it until it becomes soft and mellow as you would not get the delicious flavor. It is too soft for shipping any great distance. Pkg., 10c.

Santa Claus Melon

(As Described By Introducer.)



"Just think of having a melon to eat with your Christmas dinner! But this is what is claimed by the originator of this wonderful novelty, and that there is nothing more delicious to send to our eastern friends for a Christmas present."

It was originated in California. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless; its flavor excels anything in the melon line; it is in a class by itself, and is beyond description. One melon laid

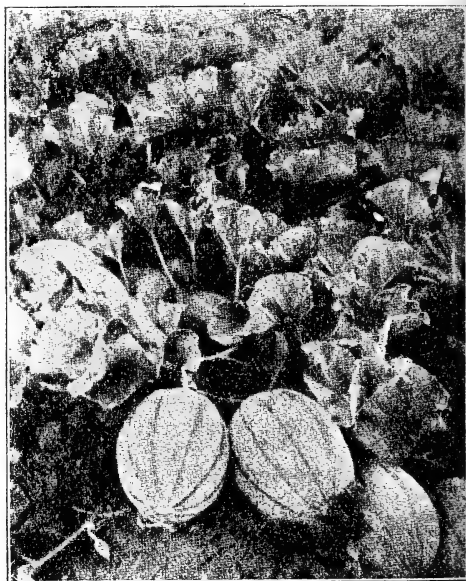
on the desk of the introducer's office from October to February 14 and when cut was pronounced the best of the entire season.

Plant the same time you would any muskmelon. When the under side of the melon becomes a golden yellow it is ready to take off, but do not pull it off, cut the stem about three inches from the melon, as this avoids the tendency it has to rot at the stem end. They can be laid in sand and covered with weeds or straw or laid away in a shed, but never on top of another.

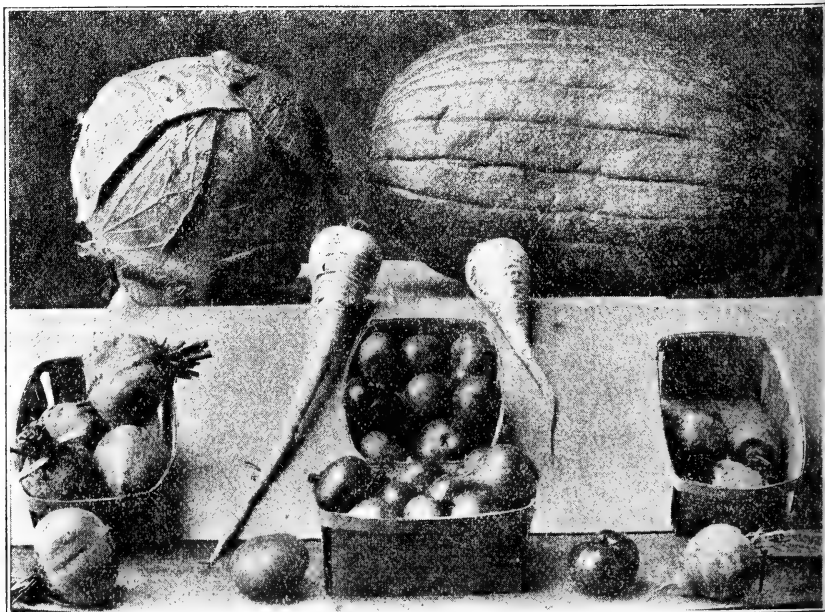
When first taken from the vine the rind is crisp and very hard; after four or five weeks there is less crispness to the touch and a slight giving way to pressure, but anything like softness indicates over-ripeness. This melon should become more popular than the Rocky Ford, because it is more delicious and it is a Christmas melon. Our customers should give this a trial and report to us their success. Price per pkt., 10c.

Gurney's Enid Muskmelon.

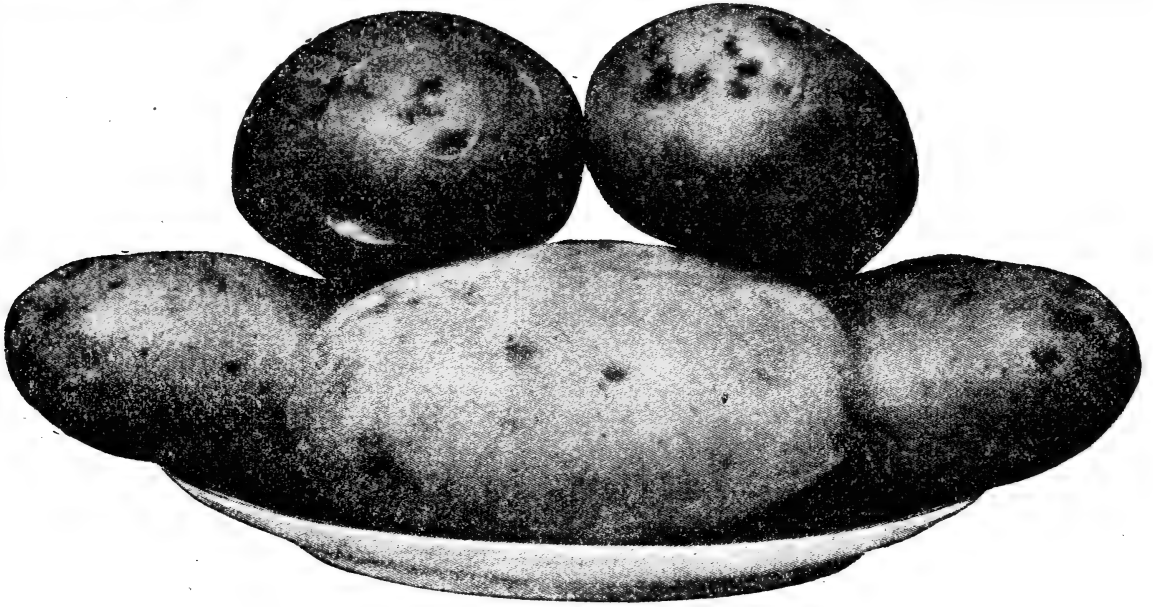
Our description of this extremely valuable new melon when it was introduced by us in 1908 was as follows: This new and valuable muskmelon originated in Enid, Oklahoma, and is certainly the best of all melons for home use or market gardeners. It is one-half larger than the Rocky Ford, one week earlier and twice as good. Color and shape the same as Rocky Ford, abundant bearer and an excellent market melon. Every word of this has proven true, and more. The market gardeners who tried it last year all speak highly of it. H. W. Shipton, one of Yankton's best gardeners, says it was better than any other melon planted by him last season, and will make his entire planting of that this year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



We canned and preserved a quantity of Prof. Hansen's Plums this past season. We use them whenever the housewife will allow and always when we have company; that's one reason why we like to have company. All pronounce them best of any fruit. You can grow them as well as we. Why not?



Grown from Gurney Seed by Mrs. O. Stensrud, Sacred Heart, Minn.



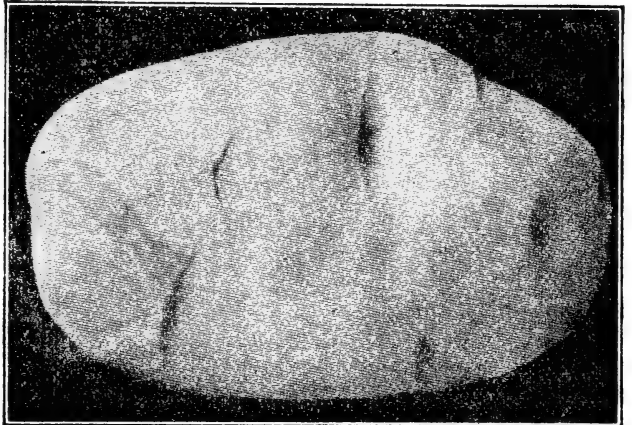
GURNEY'S WHITE HARVEST POTATO.

A grand early white Potato for the millions, for the large grower, the market gardener and the home gardener; satisfaction to all. Still more satisfaction when it reaches the table. Quality the best, season the earliest. We believe it to be the earliest Potato in existence. New Potatoes with your Fourth of July celebration. It has outyielded the late varieties and is certainly just what you are looking for. Have you ever tried to have the first new Potatoes in your neighborhood? Has the neighboring housewife ever informed you with a bright smile about the first day of July that she has new creamed Potatoes for dinner, and did you go out into your own garden to see if you could do equally well, but found nothing larger than marbles? Get the new White Harvest Potatoes and get the best of her by several days this season. You can do it; we will help you. We have helped you by offering you this wonderful early Potato. We offer a cash premium of \$3.00 at your State Fair for the best 10 Potatoes of this variety exhibited there. Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid; pk., 80c; bu., \$2.25; Barrel, \$5.50.

California Golden Russet Potato.

If you grow potatoes for the satisfaction of eating them, or grow them to sell, expecting to give satisfaction to the purchaser, you should grow California Golden Russet. In quality it is undoubtedly the best, medium size, oval in shape and very seldom any small potatoes. Eyes are level with the skin, cooks easily and is especially nice for baking purposes.

Our seed of this excellent variety was secured from the University of Minnesota and is absolutely pure. It yields equal to any of the standard varieties. It has never been troubled with scab or other potato diseases. Special prices on large lots. Peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu. crate, \$1.75.



Tracy, Minn., June 14, 1912.

The White Ohio potatoes I purchased of you are fine. I purchased an ounce of your Crimson Giant Radish and I want to tell you I think they are the finest radish grown; I planted the first seed the same day with some twenty-day radish, and the Giants were ready for the table first. We have been eating radishes from the first sowing four weeks, and can hardly find one but is firm and tender. We even tried them after sending out seed stalk and find them good. Some were nearly, or quite as large as hens' eggs.

I planted the White Harvest potatoes on May 1st and some of them are budded to bloom. I planted Early Ohios the same day, on the same ground, in order to compare them. The weather was cold and the first potatoes did not come through the ground until May 20th.

I also have Earlibell tomatoes that are beginning to bloom that were started in hot beds the middle of April; I kept the sash off nearly all the time after they were started and did not try to force them.

CHARLES E. STARR.

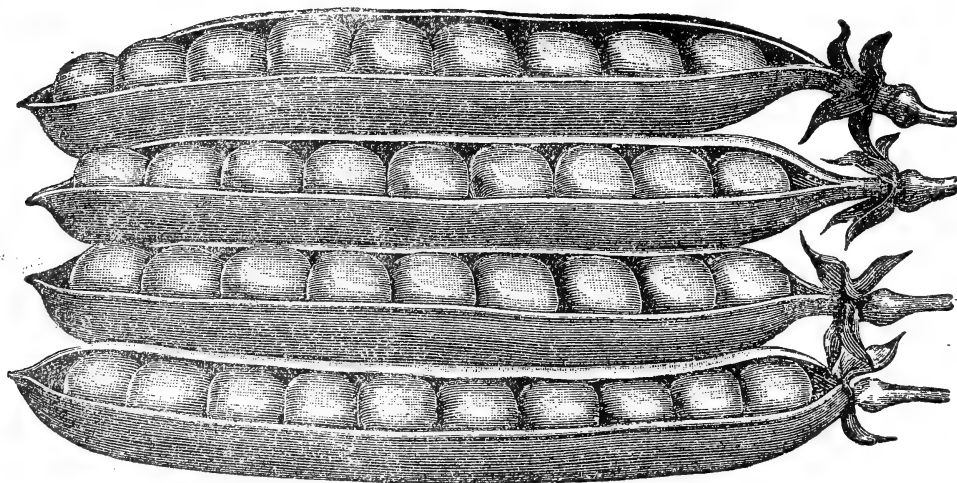
Sugar Peas, Henry's Early Prolific.

From Holland. This is the most delicious of all the edible podded peas and will be appreciated by lovers of this delicious vegetable. There has been an immense demand in the last few years for the sugar or edible podded peas and we have been unable to supply the demand on any variety. We are in hopes that we will have enough of this variety this season to run us through. 1/3 pt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.



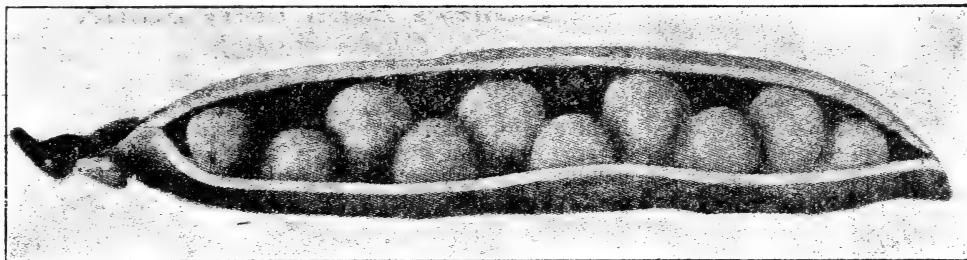
SAXONIA, GRAND NEW EARLY GERMAN PEA.

A great acquisition to the extra early Peas. It is early maturing, especially large pods and wonderful producers. Height about 18 inches. Does not need staking on account of its remarkable stout vines. In introducing this new Pea we do it with a feeling of pleasure, as it is always a pleasure to introduce something that we know absolutely is better than the old standard variety. You will notice from the picture that the vines are full. This is from an actual photograph and not taken in any favored spot. They are all alike. They have exceptionally large pods for an early Pea, producing from 7 to 10 Peas in each pod. We want to impress on you just as strong as possible three of the distinctive merits of this Pea. Its extreme earliness combined with its exceptional quality and immense productiveness. For a great many years the great German gardeners have made a specialty of improvement in the Pea line. Just as we in this country have been improving Corn. They have succeeded beyond us; we suppose on account of more painstaking methods used in the older countries. and are offering this Pea with their and our assurance that it heads the list. Pkt., 10c; 1/3 pt., 20c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.



Yankton Maincrop.

We sent this pea out the last two seasons as one of our specialties and it has more than redeemed itself. We counted pods this summer on our trial grounds containing twelve large peas, and there were none of better quality. The leaves are very large and leathery; the vines grow about two feet high, and are remarkably productive. As one of our lady customers wrote us, "I have never been able to grow peas enough for the family before, but this year with your Yankton Maincrop we have had a great many more than we could use." 1/3 pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; peck, \$3.25.



Alderman Pea.

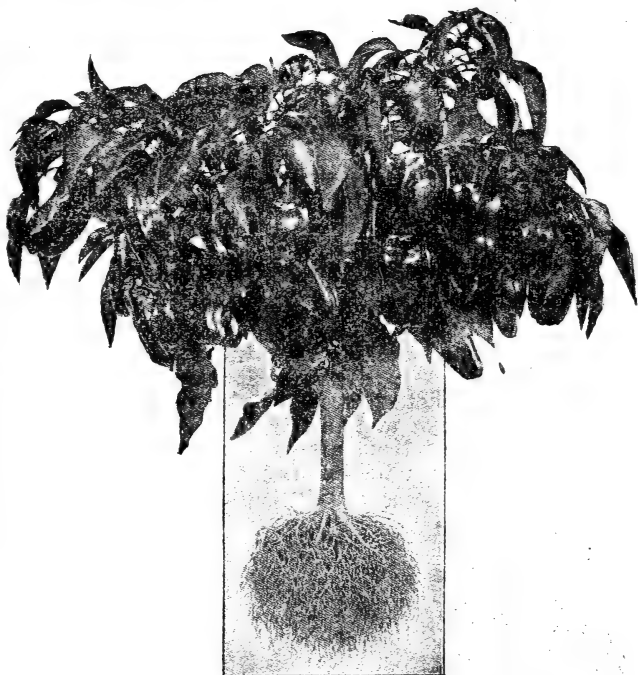
This new pea was imported by us from England two years ago and we found it in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the telephone type. Pods very large, long dark green, similar to the Duke of Albany and about the same season. The peas are of largest size and unsurpassed in quality. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded dark colored sorts which retain their fine color even after shipping a long distance. The Alderman meets these requirements, and, furthermore, is the most productive variety of this class. We recommend it especially for the market gardener and home market. 1/3 pt., 15c; lb., 40c; pk., \$3.25.

SCHELL'S NEW QUALITY PEPPER.

WONDERFULLY PROLIFIC.

You will be interested in this New Pepper I am sure. It is without question one of the most valuable new varieties ever offered the market gardener. It is tremendously prolific, the plant photographed contained thirty-eight perfect peppers. It has a beautiful, attractive shape, which makes it sell on sight, while its superior quality (almost as sweet as an apple) backs up its attractive appearance.

As to size, it averages five inches in length, three and one-half inches wide at the stem end and two and three-fourths inches at the other. It is the most prolific pepper ever grown in this locality. This **New Quality Pepper** was originated by one of our largest and most successful gardeners, Mr. Herman Martin, who with all the other gardeners here have been growing it as their best crop for a number of years. A prominent grower well-known to all the seed trade wrote me—"Your Quality Pepper is The Pepper for the market gardener." Pkt., 15c.; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz. 70c.



Gurney's New Leafless Radish.

This new valuable early radish was sent out by us three years ago for trial only and has proven to be the earliest of any radish grown, in some cases making a radish one inch through in sixteen days from planting in the open ground and have only two or three leaves hardly more than one to one and one-half inches long. For forcing in hot-beds or under glass there is no other radish that will equal it. Each seed will make a radish, and on account of its almost leafless condition they can be planted closer than other radishes. Quality is the very best, shape perfect globe and color the brightest scarlet. The seed of this variety will always be high-priced, as it produces very few seed, throwing up very short seed stalks with very small pods. Well filled pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.

Bryant, S. D., July 28, 1912.

I was in town yesterday talking to our elevator manager about how nice my sugar cane, cow peas and milo maize I received from you were growing and how nice it looks. I had received the kaffir corn which was shipped me and the elevator man told me he saw it unloaded from the train over three weeks ago. I asked the agent about it and he said it was not there. I then told him that the elevator manager had seen it unloaded; he then looked it up and found it in the warehouse. It has been here over three weeks.

THEODORE LARSEN.

NOTE—Sometimes the transportation companies are not at fault as much as their agents in failing to deliver goods in their warehouses.

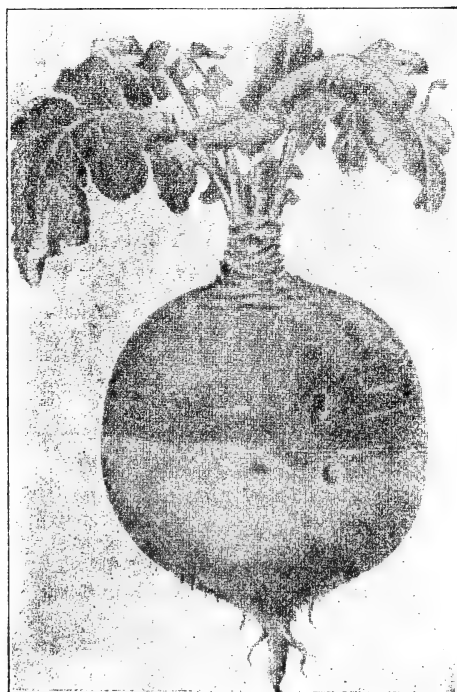
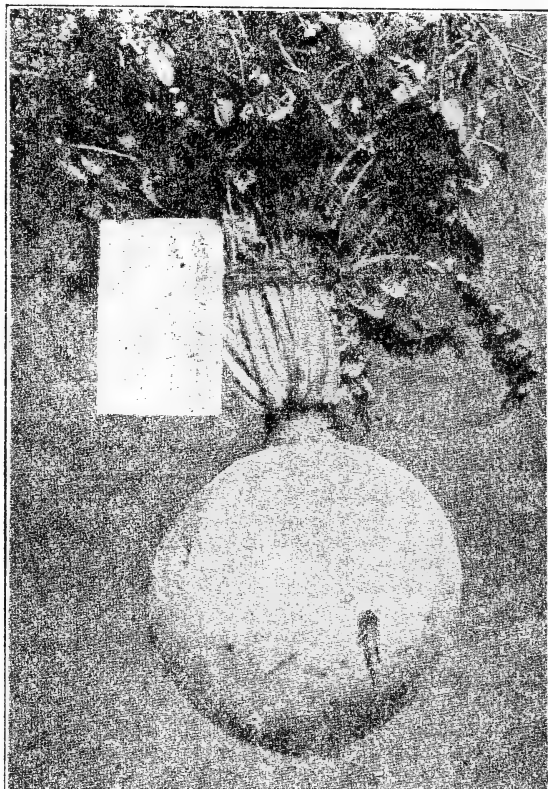


Gurney's Extra Early Scarlet Globe Radish.

In offering this Scarlet Globe Radish to the public, we know we are offering the very best radish on the market. It is earlier than any other market variety, and the quality is so crisp and sweet that it always creates a demand for more. It is especially valuable for early planting in hot-bed or first outdoor planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Sakurajima Mammoth Winter Radish.

This monstrous Japanese winter radish is a wonderful grower. We exhibited specimens at the South Dakota State Fair that measured six inches through and nearly four feet long, retaining the size from almost top to bottom. The flavor is as mild as any of the winter radishes and keeps perfectly through the win-

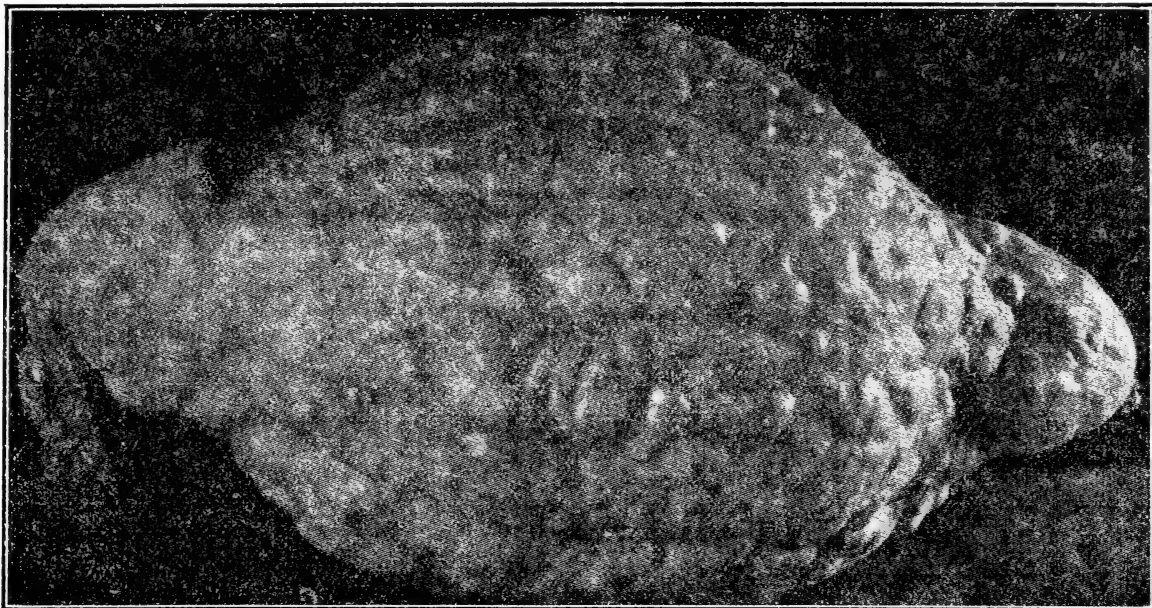


ter. The color is almost transparent white. The flesh is very crisp and juicy. To get best results these should be planted about July 15th and dug before freezing weather and packed in the cellar in sand or dirt, and used as wanted through the winter. They will keep perfectly until spring. This is another wonderful vegetable from the Flowery Kingdom, that gives us so many surprises in both vegetables and beautiful flowers. We are offering a cash premium of \$3.00 for the largest Sakurajima Mammoth Radish exhibited at your State Fair. See how large a one you can grow. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

RUTABAGA.

Krasnoselski Russian Rutabaga.

On our trial grounds this past season this gave the best satisfaction and produced the largest yield of any of the rutabagas. On account of the dry, hot weather, most varieties became hollow and strong. This was solid entirely through the season, making an extra large percentage of good-sized rutabagas, bright yellow in color and of excellent quality for table use. This will take the place of the older varieties on account of the increased yield and quality of the fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40.



Symmes Blue Hubbard Squash.

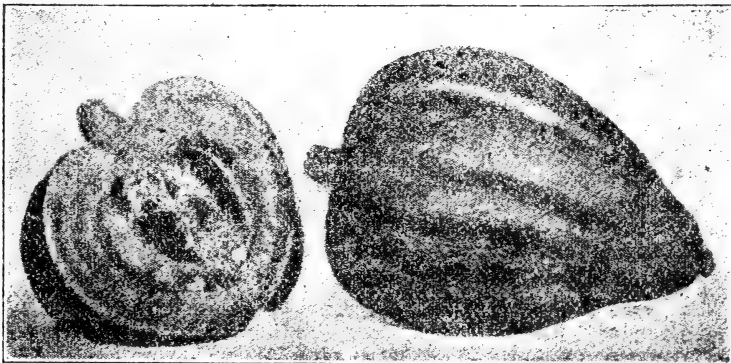
(See colored plate inside front cover.)

In our catalog of 1912 we gave a description of the Symmes Blue Hubbard as it came to us from the introducers description. We have grown this squash two seasons and both seasons it has outyielded the Warded or the True Hubbard 50 per cent, giving us a much larger percentage of even size, very large squash than either of the other varieties and a squash that keeps at least equally as well, and of much better flavor than the old Hubbard. We are so much impressed with the value of this new squash that we believe it will outrank all other varieties for market purposes and home use within a very few years. We are showing on the inside of the front cover a colored plate of the Symmes Blue Hubbard.

Our stock seed of this variety has been saved each season from the bluest specimens and this past year over 98 per cent of all of the squash in our fields was true blue; only an occasional one going back to the original parentage. Reports of yields of this variety in the past season run as high as 15 tons of marketable squash per acre. This is an immense yield. Price per package, 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

DELICIOUS SQUASH.

For a quarter of a century the old HUBBARD squash has been considered the best. When introducing a new variety, it was generally compared with HUBBARD. In comparing this new squash with the HUBBARD we can safely promise you a squash of much better flavor, better keeping qualities, but a very poor yielder of seed, the cavity being very small. In size it weighs from 8 to 10 lbs. The color is almost uniformly of a green shade. Color of the flesh dark orange, and for table use no squash compares with it. In its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness and exceeding richness of flavor, it is equal to the very best sweet potato, being very dry and when baked separates from the shell of its own weight. It is a fall and winter squash, being excellent in all seasons, but does not acquire its best quality until winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.20.



New Delicious Winter Squash.

Delicious Squash—One of our customers in Rock County, Nebr., writes us regarding this squash: "I put 50 Delicious in the cellar for winter; had one for dinner, and immediately went out and put in 50 more. They beat the Hubbard, and that is saying a good deal."

The garden seed were just fine that we received from you.

Dallas, S. D.

W. REWINKEL.

Luther Burbank's New Squash "Patagonia."

We quote from Mr. Burbank's description: "From my Chilian collector I received seeds from a number of new Indian Squash. Among them was one which was stated to be as sweet as sugar. Several seasons have been required to thoroughly fix the type. Though of medium size, this new squash averaged thirty pounds each, resembling a cannon ball in specific gravity. The seed is packed solid in a little space, all the rest of the squash being solid, sweet, dark orange-colored flesh, which is three to four inches thick.

"The Patagonia is apple-shaped, with a broad protuberance at the blossom end packed solid with large, heavy, reddish-brown seeds. Color green, white and yellowish intermixed in mottling spots. The fruits are produced in great abundance and keep in good condition until May and even in June of the following season."

The above is taken from Luther Burbank's description of this squash, and in our trial grounds this season it has proven to be absolutely correct in every particular. The seed offered is all grown by us this season. It is certainly a solid, all-meat squash and quality cannot be excelled.



The picture shown here, the row of Patagonia Squash, were grown by Henry Albert, Letcher, S. D., on his farm. Mr. Albert is a Civil War Veteran about 70 years old, and is a good judge of vegetables. He likes the Patagonia. Remember, we offer a cash premium of \$3.00 for the best Patagonia Squash, single specimen, exhibited at your State Fair. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Gurney's Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

This is an all season's turnip; is sweet from the time it is large enough to use until the following spring; size above medium; heavy foliage, and the best turnip of all of them.

This new English turnip was brought from England by us three years ago and was recommended to us by one of the largest turnip specialists as the best ever originated. It has proven fully up to the originator's recommendation, and we urge all to give it a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

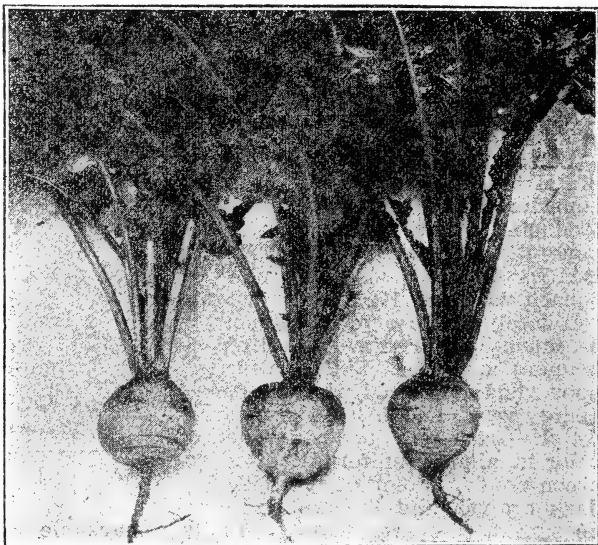
Paulson, Mont., Nov. 16, 1911.

Under separate cover I am sending you our local paper and you can see for yourself what kind of turnips I have grown from your seed. JOSEPH SCHLITZ.

(From Flat Head Courier, Nov. 10, 1911.)

Joseph Schlitz Turnips Go To St. Paul To The Land Show. On Exhibition Last Week.

Joseph Schlitz who resides on a homestead near Paulson had three turnips whose combined weight was 76 lbs. One weighed 21 lbs., one 22 1/2 and the third 32 1/2 lbs. Grown from seed furnished by the Gurney Seed & Nursery Co. of Yankton, S. Dak.



Mayville Stock Farm, Caledonia, Minn., Oct. 20, 1912.

I won the first prize for Houston County Exhibit in the southern division, and also the Grand Sweepstakes prize open to the state for the best county exhibit, forty-six counties showing. Donaldson & Company, the Glass Block of Minneapolis, gave a \$500 Silver Urn to me for the sweepstakes prize. Most of the seeds I got from you. I also brought home a \$250 Silver Urn given by our state for the highest scoring county in the southern division. This I have to return next Fair time, and if I win three times out of five it will be mine. I also got \$452 in cash for the county prize, and also \$90 in small prizes.

C. H. MURPHY.

New Earlibell Tomato.

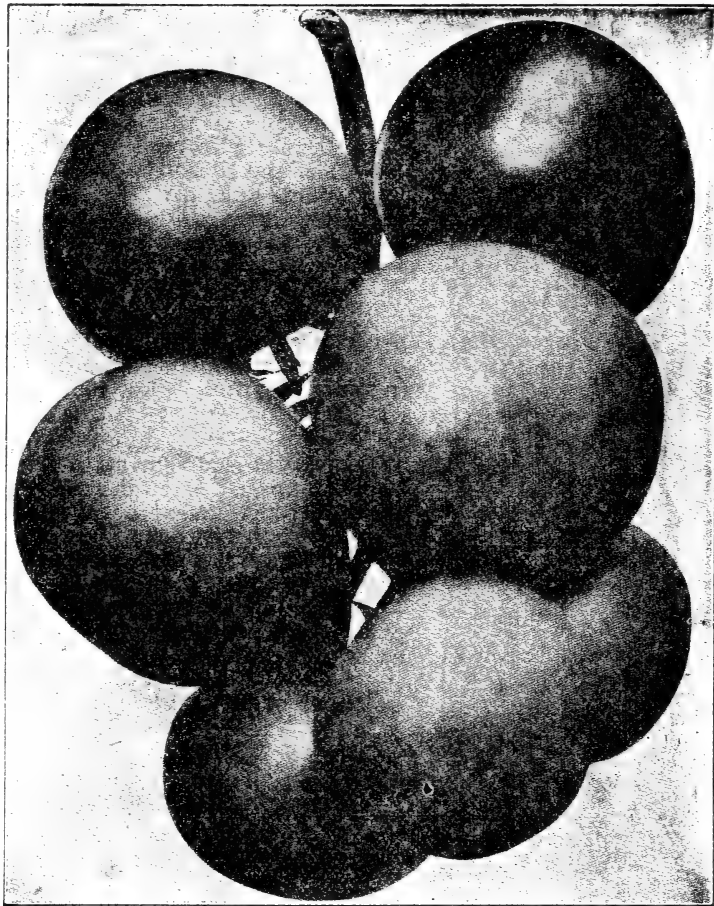
After another season's experience we unhesitatingly repeat and emphasize all the claims we have ever made for it. Seed planted in the open ground on June 3rd matured large quantities of this extra large, extra early tomato one week earlier than Dwarf Champion started in hot-beds in April, and eight days earlier than Earliana planted in open ground on same day as Earlibell. In smoothness it is not excelled by such varieties as **Beauty** and **Stone**, size from three to four inches in diameter and very uniform in size and shape. Borne in clusters of from three, six or eight tomatoes and usually ripens all on one cluster at once. The vines are vigorous with medium heavy foliage bearing continuously until frost. The southern tomato growers can safely discard all other extra early and use Earlibell Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., \$2.50.

Earlibell Tomato at an Altitude of 5,500 Feet. 4,200 Feet Higher Than at Yankton.

Arcola, Wyoming, Nov. 27, 1910.

My package of Earlibell Tomato Seed purchased of you last spring were fine. I sold 216 plants, planted 178, sold Tomatoes in Cheyenne to amount of \$7.55, had all I wanted for my own use, and by wrapping in papers had Tomatoes to slice up to Thanksgiving.

MRS. F. C. STEVENS.



Rio Hondo, Texas, Oct. 2, 1912.

Last winter a gentleman here, Robert Johnson, sent to you and got some tomato seed. They and everyone else who saw these tomatoes that grew from this seed say they were the finest tomatoes ever grown in this country. They not only made lots of tomatoes but they were firm and fine shippers, will you kindly look at your books and find out the variety and send me your catalog. I am planting ten acres.

E. A. McDANIEL.

The variety was Gurney's Earlibell tomato and is one of the very best tomatoes in every section of the United States. In Texas or North Dakota.

Livingston's New Coreless Tomato.

Livingston is the introducer and originator of more of the standard good tomatoes of today than all other originators combined. Such varieties as **Beauty**, **Globe**, **Triumph**, **Favorite**, **Perfection** and others are from Livingston. In the introduction of this, his latest; the **New Coreless**, he has given us a tomato for the main crop that is far superior to anything he has previously introduced and one that will take the place of most of the old sorts. The seed supply of this variety is very limited and we are only able to offer it by the package this season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



STANDARD VEGETABLE SEED, 1913.

On the preceding pages we are offering you a number of the new vegetables that are termed by most seedsmen "novelties." We have been very careful in the selection of these, trying them out thoroughly on our own grounds, and are satisfied that each and every one of them are the very best that have been produced.

In the following list of vegetables we are offering the best standard sorts, and those that have given satisfaction, some for as many as fifty years, and are still standard. We have been very careful in making the selection of standard sorts, knowing that in order to succeed we must please our customers, and we believe we have done it.

ARTICHOKE.

Mammoth Globe—This artichoke is cultivated for its flower heads, which are cooked like and resemble asparagus. Seed planted in any soil and plants slightly covered in winter will remain in bearing several years. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow in early spring in drills two inches deep and one foot apart between rows. After the plants are one or two years old transplant them into permanent beds. Set them 15 inches apart each way and cover four inches deep. Manure plentifully each fall, to be forked in very early in the spring, after which sow on a good dressing of salt. One oz. to 50 ft. of drill.

Columbian Mammoth White—A distinct variety of strong, vigorous growth, producing large, white shoots that remain white as long as fit for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Conover's Colossal—A standard sort of large size, tender and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

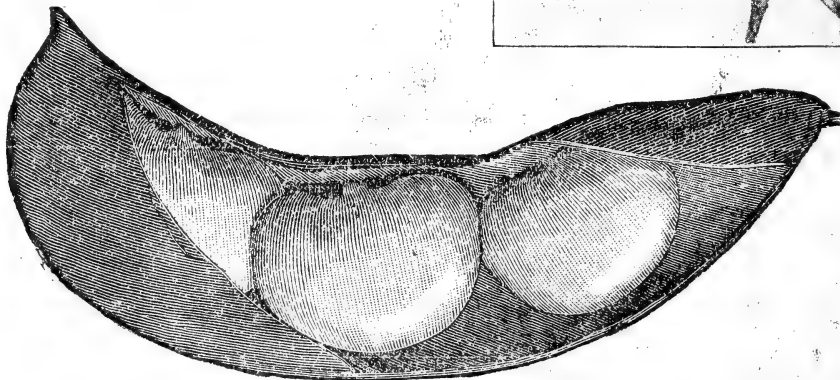
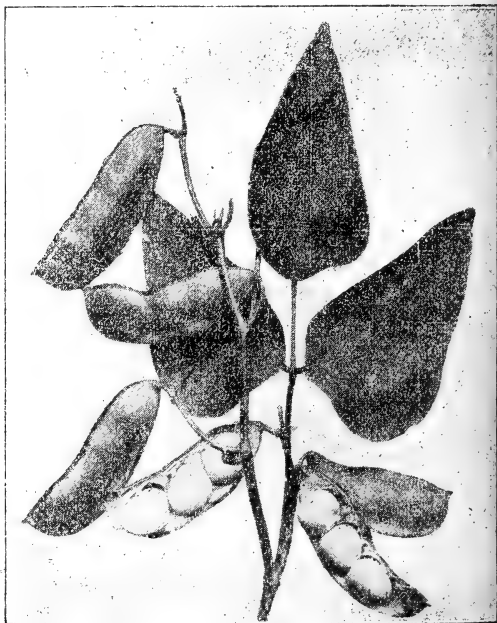
BEANS.

Dwarf or Bush.

Plant as soon as danger of frost is past, in light, warm soil, in rows two feet apart, three inches apart in the rows. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to the stems, but do not hoe when wet, as it will cause them to rust and injure

the crop. Plant every two weeks until about the middle of August for a succession. One quart to 100 feet of drill.

Improved Henderson Bush Lima—This is the very early Sieva or Butter Bean of the South. The pods are ready for use a week earlier than those of Burpee's Bush Lima and the plants are immensely productive. When gathered young the beans are of excellent flavor. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.85; bu., \$7.50.



Bush Lima (Burpee's)—The true bush form of the old, large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush, 2 or 2½ feet in diameter, requiring no poles or stakes, yielding from 50 to 150 fine pods, similar in size and quality to those grown on the large white Lima Bean. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.75.

BEANS.***Green Podded Varieties.***

Stringless Green Pod—Is entirely stringless; as early as the other green podded sorts, and remains tender and crisp longer than any of the old sorts. The pods are of a pale green color, round and of good substance as well as fine flavor. Seed dark brown. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 20c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50.

Improved Red Valentine—A very popular early, prolific variety; the pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, remain a long time on the plant without becoming hard. Seed mottled light and dark brown. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—Pods are flat, six inches long, light green, are excellent for cooking green or dry. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Navy Bean—A great many people grow what they suppose is the Navy Bean, but is generally a mixed, uneven bean that cooks uneven and lacks quality. Our Navy Beans are grown for us in Michigan; are absolutely pure and hand picked. You will not find one bad bean in a bushel. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Pole or Running Beans.

They are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans and should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in a hill, leaving a space in the center for the pole.

Large White Lima—Pods broad and rough. Seeds large, broad and white. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole—This variety takes the lead of all Pole Beans, in earliness, coming into use a week or ten days later than the Dwarf Golden Wax. It is crisp and tender. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 30c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.25.

Wax Podded Varieties.

Davis Wax—Plant healthy, compact, upright growth, carrying its pods in the center and well up from the ground; gives a large yield of handsome pods, long, flat, clear waxy white, and do not stain in canning. The dry beans are large, pure white. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Golden Wax—The earliest and most popular bean on the market; pods good length, flat, quite thick and broad; entirely stringless, of a clear, waxy, golden yellow; fine buttery flavor. Hardy and productive. Seed white, mottled red and purple. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$5.50.

Challenge Black Wax—An extra early strain of the old Dwarf Black Wax. This is the first sort to give a full picking; pods clear waxy white, round, fleshy, tender and stringless; productive and a popular variety. Seed jet black. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$5.50.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax—Positively proof against rust. The earliest of all Wax Beans. The best Wax Bean for market gardeners. Tender and absolutely stringless. For, while grown side by side for many years with other Wax Beans, all of them more or less affected by rust, many of them completely ruined by it, this bean remained entirely free from rust. Not only is it rust-proof, but it possesses the most excellent quality of being exceedingly crisp and tender, with no approach whatever to stringiness, and of a most delicious flavor. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Greenville, S. C.,

Nov. 20, 1912.

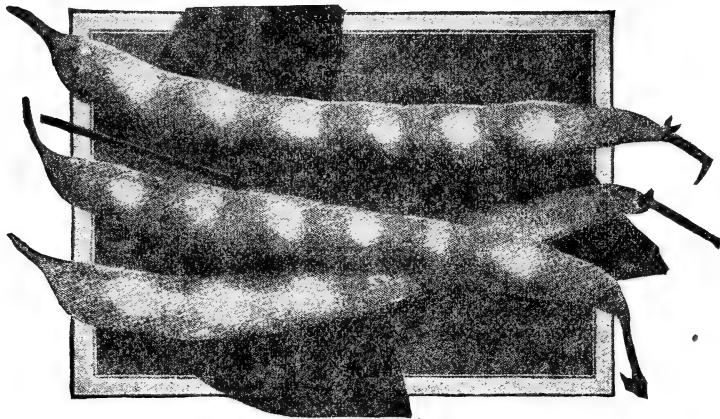
I received the trees from you and was more than surprised at their coming this distance in so short a time—the agent said in forty-eight hours, and I received a fine lot of trees; am very much pleased with them. Will let you hear from me again.

S. A. HOWARD.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

Wardwell Kidney Wax—An extra early prolific wax bean; hardy and productive; pods flat, of a delicate waxy yellow and brittle; seed white, mottled brown around the eye. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$5.50.

**Hodson Wax.**

truckers on account of its vigor and productiveness and its freedom from blight and rust, while its fine table quality, its long, handsome pods will render it of special value to the private gardener. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

BEANS.

Hodson Wax Rust-Proof Bush Bean—This is a remarkably strong grower, sturdy and productive. Has been entirely free from rust and blight. The plants are well loaded with long, straight, handsome pods, which resemble the pods of the Davis Wax, but are plumper, straighter and longer; averaging about seven inches in length; the color is a very bright yellow, making them very attractive; the pods are brittle and tender and of the very best flavor. They are free from fibre and stringless. This variety is a boon to market gardeners and

TABLE BEETS.

For an early supply sow as early in the spring as ground can be properly cultivated. Lay out the drills for seed about one foot apart and two inches deep. For the main crop, sow first week in May and for winter use in June. Owing to the extremes of dry and wet weather in the summer of 1911, all root seeds will be scarce and much higher than heretofore. The quality of the seed will be equal to the best in other years.

Crosby's Egyptian—It is large, light colored, nearly spherical; one of the best for early planting outdoors. It is a most excellent sort, becoming fit for use sooner than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Improved Early Egyptian—We consider this the best first early beet of all the standard varieties. Best for forcing, best for first outdoor planting, roots very dark red, rounded on top, flat underneath. Small tops which allows close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

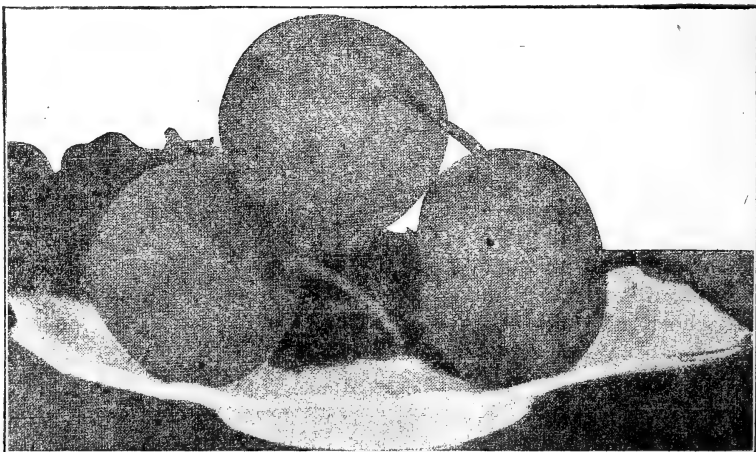
Arlington Favorite—A new dark-leaved early blood variety, originated at Arlington, Mass., where it is grown extensively for the Boston market. It follows the Eclipse closely in maturing, but is of much darker color and superior in quality. Perfectly round in shape; it differs from all other dark blood sorts in that it has the sweetness of the Bassano, and yet a very dark deep blood color. Its small, upright growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots, makes it popular with everyone who plants it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Bassano—Extra early pink, globular root, flesh white circled with brightest pink. The very best extra early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Bastian Half Long—An early half long beet, quality excellent and will produce nearly twice the weight in the same length of time as the early round beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Sutton's Globe Beet—This beet was imported by us from England from the originator. Resembles the Egyptian, turnip rooted, but is perfectly round. There are none earlier. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/2 lb., 75c.

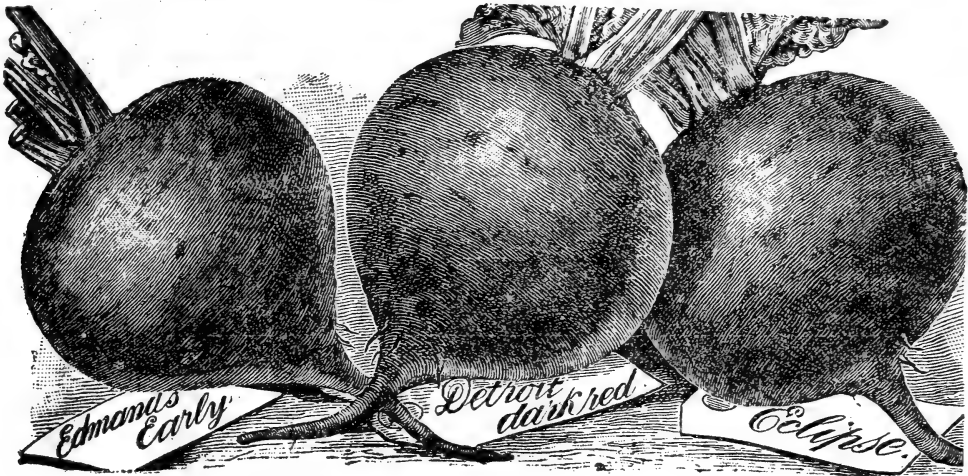
Swiss Chard—For the leaves alone this variety is grown. This, gathered young, should be cooked the same as spinach, or later the midribs may be cooked and served the same as asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

**Sutton's.**

Belle Fourche, S. D.

Have you plenty of the Enkhuizen Glory seed on hand? I think it is the best cabbage ever grown in this country or any other. Please let me hear from you by return mail as I wish to plant some of this.

J. SHROYER.

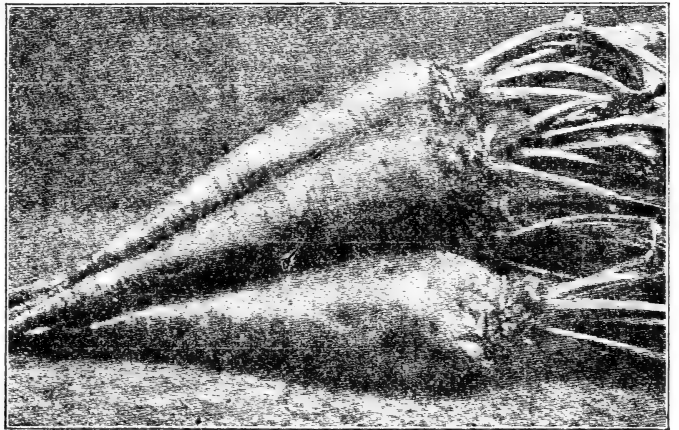


Extra Early Eclipse—An excellent sort; about as early as the Egyptian, but we consider it better because it is larger and of much finer quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip—The very best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest; exceedingly dark; shape globular, having only one tap root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Smooth Blood—The standard long sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip—A grand beet for bunching for market; tops are exceptionally small and uniformly upright; roots are perfect turnip shape, with small tap roots. The principal fault with most Turnip Beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, and this will be found has been overcome by careful selection of the deepest red beets. Quality is the very best, sweet and tender. Gardeners can safely plant it largely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Long Smooth.



Long Red.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets.

Farmers, stock growers and people living in town with a single cow are certainly neglecting the most important root crop when they fail to plant a quantity of these for winter stock feed; easily taken care of, rapid growers, and yielding about 15 to 20 tons of roots per acre; relished by all stock and a health producing feed. Buy these by the pound this year and you will increase your planting each season.

Sow in April and May in thoroughly plowed well-manured soil, in drills two inches deep and about 18 inches apart. Thin out to 12 inches and keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing and cultivating.

Mammoth Long Red—More generally grown than any other sort; roots large; quality excellent. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Tankard—A very valuable variety of fine form and bright yellow in color. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Red Globe—The root is of large and globular in form; very productive. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Sugar Beets.

Mangles and Sugar Beets for stock, sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre; if for sugar factory, 12 to 20 pounds per acre. For larger quantities please correspond with us.

Vilmorene Sugar Beet—It unites capacity for a large yield with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best for cattle feeding. Tops medium sized; roots above medium size, long top-shaped, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at top; flesh fine grained and very sweet. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

White Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet—This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort, not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of this country, where it has been thoroughly tested. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and grows deeply sunk in the ground, and it is claimed to yield under average conditions about sixteen tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Broccoli.

Sow early in spring. Transplant and cultivate the same as Cabbage. The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during winter.

Large White Mammoth—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts.

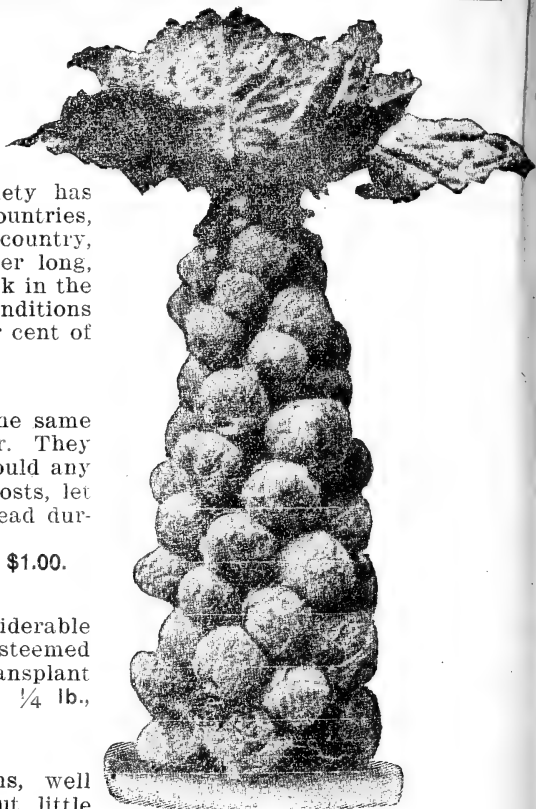
Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable numbers on the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in seed bed middle of spring and transplant and manage as Winter Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Borecole or Kale.

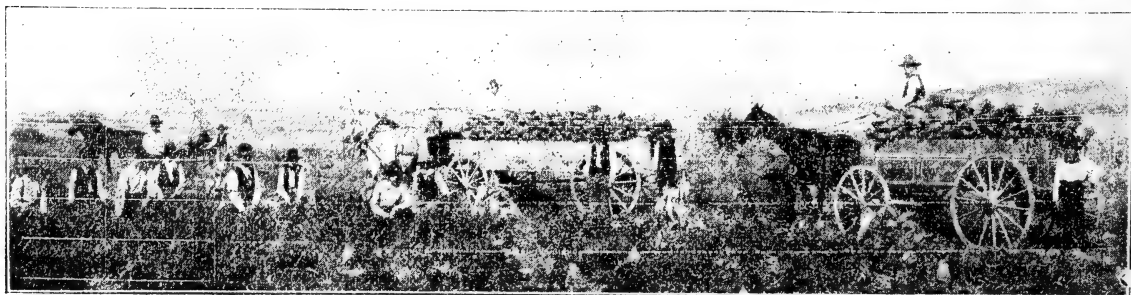
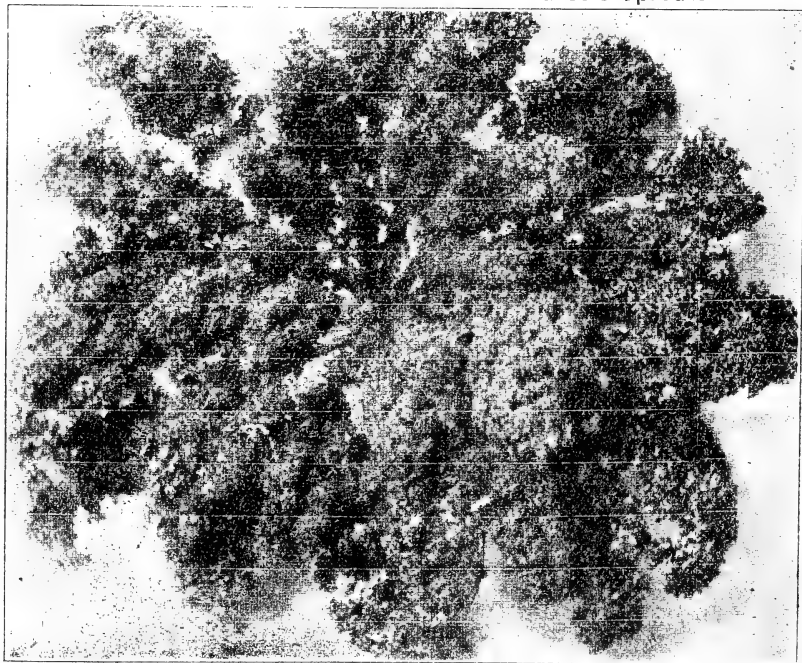
Tall Kale—One of the very best plants for greens, well known and much planted by German-Americans but little used by others. It is much hardier than cabbage and a good frost improves its quality. The leaves are very curly and the plants are very ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Dwarf Green German
—Sow in autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy prolific; flavor similar to Cabbage; desirable in every garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

1,000-Headed Kale—
Sow broadcast like Dwarf Essex Rape for stock. Will produce an immense quantity of green feed and is relished by all kinds of stock. Lb., 40c, post-paid; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Brussels Sprouts.



1000 Bushel Mangel Beets per Acre at Government Indian School, Pierre, S. D., from Gurney Seed.

CABBAGE.

All-Head Early—It is among the earliest of the large Cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, as well as in shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

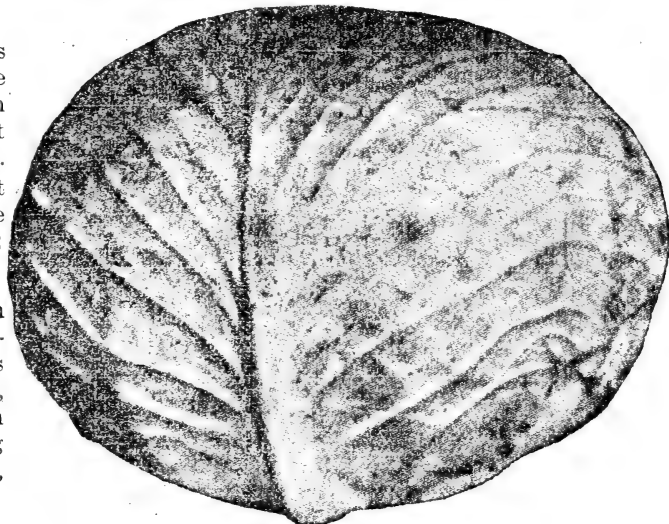
CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

One of the best large early varieties. Is only five or six days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are fully half larger and very solid. It is compact in growth and can be easily planted in rows 2 feet apart and 20 inches in a row. One great advantage it does not burst open when ripe like many other early varieties. Our seed is the choicest Long Island grown and we might say here that the best Cabbage seed produced in the world is Long Island seed. It gives the largest per cent. of solid heads, but is higher priced seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

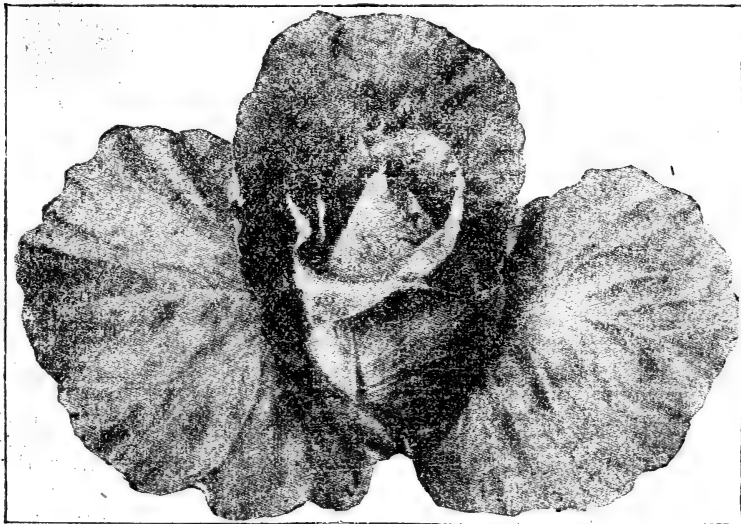
Extra Early Express—Produces fair-sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sowing seed. Does not form as large a head as the "Etampes," but is ahead of this variety several days. An important acquisition for the market gardener and those who grow cabbage for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Winningstadt—A well-known and very popular early variety; in season very close to the Wakefield; heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure-heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

All Seasons—A new Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. This new cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July matures a day or two earlier than Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while solid heads are from a third to a half as large again. A most excellent variety, either for extreme early, or for fall or spring market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.



True Jersey Wakefield.

True Jersey Wakefield—This is an admirable sort, and fully sustains all we have hertofore said in its favor as a variety suited to the family and market garden. The heads begin to mature the latter end of June to the first of July; and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Our Seed is true Long Island grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

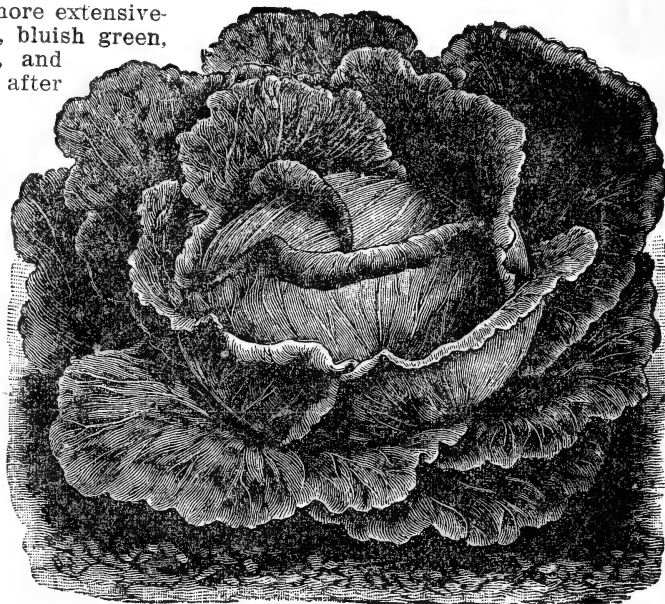
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat; it never flaws under the severest sun and produces very fine heads after the earliest sorts have disappeared. We recommend it highly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

CHICORY.

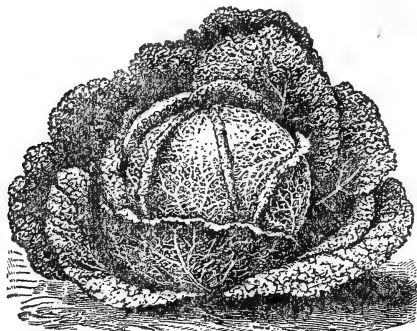
Large Rooted, or Coffee—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Decidedly the best late variety for cultivation in our state. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Premium Late Drumhead—We recommend this sort to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes. In good, rich soil and with a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size. Very compact and solid, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Late Flat Dutch.

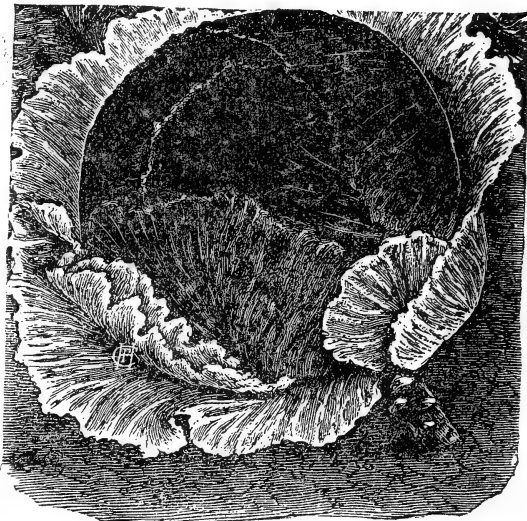


American Drumhead Savoy.

Danish Ball Head—One of the best varieties for general crop. It has been selected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for Winter Cabbage and annually export large quantities. The heads are not as large as late Dutch Flat, but harder and more solid, fine grained and good keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Mammoth Rock Red—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and deep red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

American Late Drumhead Savoy Cabbage—Heads large, round and compact; excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.



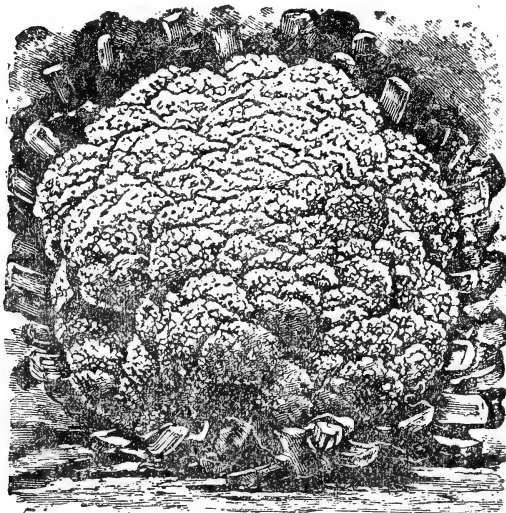
CAULIFLOWER.

For spring crops, only the extra early dwarf varieties should be selected and Seed sown in hot-beds early in February, transplanting the young plants to the garden early in April, when the trees are starting out in leaf. For main or fall crop, Seed should be sown about June 1st, and young plants set out during the latter part of July.

Early Snowball—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Half size pkt., 10c; pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—(Extra Selected)—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00.

Vetches Autumn Giant—The best large late Cauliflower, especially desirable for mixed pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.



CRESS.

Sow peppergrass early in the spring, in shallow drills, and every two or three weeks for a succession, cut often, as it will continue to grow. The Water Cress must be sown on the margin of a stream or running water, or in a very moist location.

Curled or Peppergrass—Common and well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 60c.

True Water Cress—Leaves tender and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CELERAC.

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which when cooked and sliced in vinegar makes a most excellent salad.

Large Smooth Prague—This is the largest and best variety grown, and grows to a large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CUCUMBERS.

Do not plant Cucumbers before danger of frost has passed, as the plants are very tender and the least frost will damage or kill them. Plant in hills or rows four feet apart, 10 to 15 seeds to each hill, thinning out later; make soil very rich. For pickles, plant from June 1st to the middle of July.

Improved Early White Spine—This special strain of White Spine Cucumber is noted for its extra earliness, earlier than Fordhook or Arlington. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Great bearer, for table use or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Cluster—Early, short and prickly, bears in clusters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

New Everbearing—Very early, enormously productive, literally covering the ground with its fruit the entire season until killed by frost, making it the most prolific variety in existence. Fruit is medium size and rich, dark green in color, shape long, excellent for pickling or slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Arlington White Spine—This is the favorite sort for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber—It is early, of strong, vigorous growth, withstanding drouth, and is very prolific, bearing abundantly until frost. A perfect pickle sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling—Medium length, pointed, with large prominent spines; color deep green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Improved Extra Long Green—An extra fine variety, grows very long, very productive. For early and late crops, excellent for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

New Japanese Climbing—Can be grown on trellises, fences, etc., saving valuable space in small garden. It is very prolific, about ten inches long, thick and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Early White Spine.

Gherkin or Burr—Oval-shaped and prickly; for pickling only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CARROTS.

The world's crops of carrot seed for 1912 was less than one-fourth of a normal crop, consequently some varieties will be a very short supply and undoubtedly will not last through the season. The price has advanced beyond that of previous years, but the quality of the seed is excellent. Do not discontinue the planting of carrots this season on account of the high price; when you figure the amount of seed required to sow one acre, and the immense yield from that acre, the price of the seed will make but little difference to you. We are quoting at the lowest possible price.

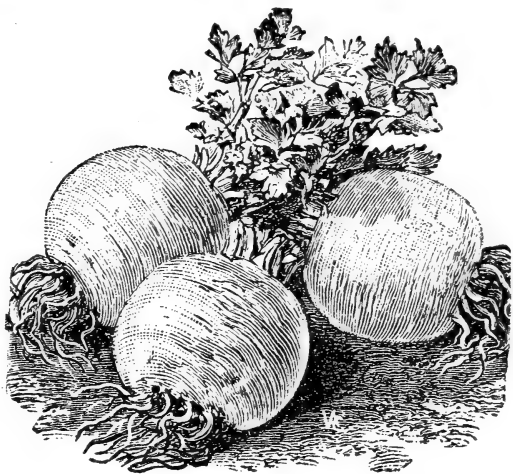
There is no better stock feed than Carrots, and every person should plant more than they want for house use. They are abundant yielders and cheap, healthy stock food.

For successful cultivation soil should be light and deeply tilled. For an early crop the Seed should be sown as early as the ground can be properly worked. For late crops it may be sown until about the middle of June.

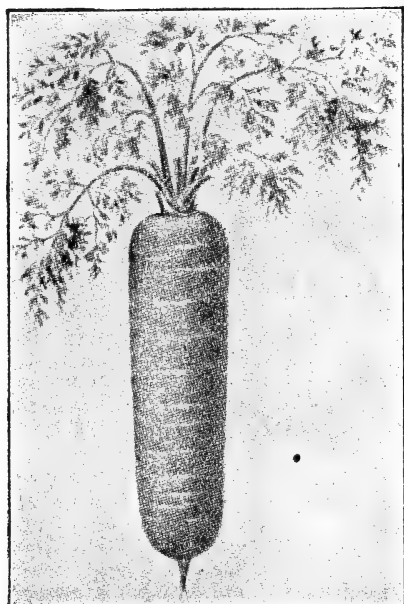
Earliest French Forcing—Small, almost globular root, maturing in about 40 days, especially valuable for market gardeners on account of its earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.



Danvers.



Celeriac Giant Prague.



Rubicon Half Long.

Improved Long Orange—A well-known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Mastadon—Giant white, best and largest stock carrot grown, nearly one-half its length will be above ground when mature, which makes it easy to harvest. Will produce as many tons of green feed per acre as any vegetable grown. Plant some for the animals. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

LEEK.

London Flag—Sow early in the spring in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high transplant in rows 13 inches apart and five inches between the plants, as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched. One oz. to 150 feet drilled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 95c.



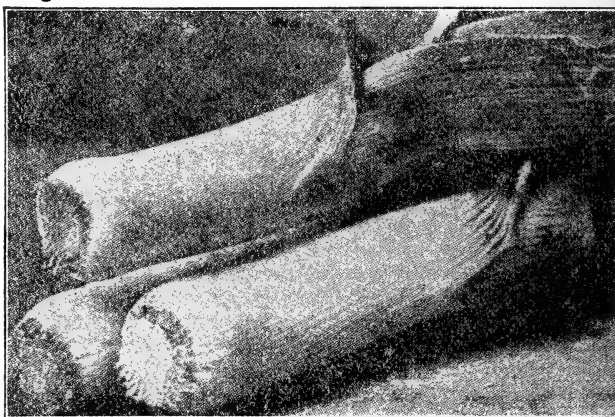
Rubicon Half Long—It has rapidly grown in popularity, until now it is more largely grown than all other varieties of carrot combined. It is the best in shape, its deep red orange colored flesh is the finest of all in quality. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders, making it more productive; the leaves are also shorter, fewer and finer. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good field culture, and it grows well under the ground, which prevents it from becoming sunburnt. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Chantenay Carrot.

This carrot is considered by the market gardeners as one of the very best for early use; it grows about six inches long, very uniform in size and shape, stump-rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained, sweet and sugary, and are not apt to crack open while growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Guerande or Ox-Heart—A variety with short thick roots, the diameter often exceeding the length. Color bright orange. Sweet and fine grained; good for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers—There is no variety grown which will produce as much to the acre, with a minimum length of root as this one. Under proper condition of the soil and cultivation, it may reasonably be expected to produce, which it has done, 25 to 30 tons per acre. It is of medium length and heavy at the neck, but pointed and quite smooth, color a rich orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



CELERY.

Sow in April and May and rake Seed in lightly; water, and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches from two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well-rotted manure, and set the plants when they are three or four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep them shaded until started and gradually earth them up as they grow.

White Plume—Unlike all other varieties, this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied, or a few handfuls of earth brought closely around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery—Like the White Plume, this Celery requires very little earthing up, and in many other respects it is similar to that favorite sort, differing, however, in color, which is yellowish, the heart being large and solid and of a beautiful golden hue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Giant Pascal—Grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up," and very quickly, usually in five or six days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Winter Queen—Highly regarded by growers for late keeping, preserving its solidity and tenderness very late in the spring. Vigorous in growth and of attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR.

We are the heaviest growers of Sweet Corn for Seed purposes of any firm in the Northwest. We have grown this year over 2,000 acres of the best varieties and offer only the best of this to our retail trade.

Gurney's Early Golden.

See good things for 1913. Do not fail to add this and Malikhof to your order.

Early Minnesota—A very popular early Corn, ears fair size, uniform and of excellent quality. 1/3 pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Golden Bantam—A hardy variety allowing early planting. Stalks grow only three and a half to four feet high, and bear one or two good ears per stalk. When ready for use the grains are a rich golden yellow color, very sweet and fine flavor. Pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 1/4 bu., \$1.20; bu., \$4.00.

SWEET CORN. *Extra Early Cory*

This cut shows a single stock with three ears. Produces wonderful yields. This comes in immediately after the Malikhof and will outyield all other early varieties. The quality is strictly first-class, size of ear much larger than other varieties of early corn, and an exceptionally profitable variety for market gardeners. 1/3 pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.75.

Early Mammoth—This sweet corn is certainly a mammoth variety and reasonably early, comes in just after Early Minnesota and produced ears with us last year, some of them measuring 12 inches long after they were matured. It is of reasonably good quality, excellent for fodder purposes and also for the table it yields well, every stalk producing at least one good ear. 1/3 pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.



Extra Early Cory.

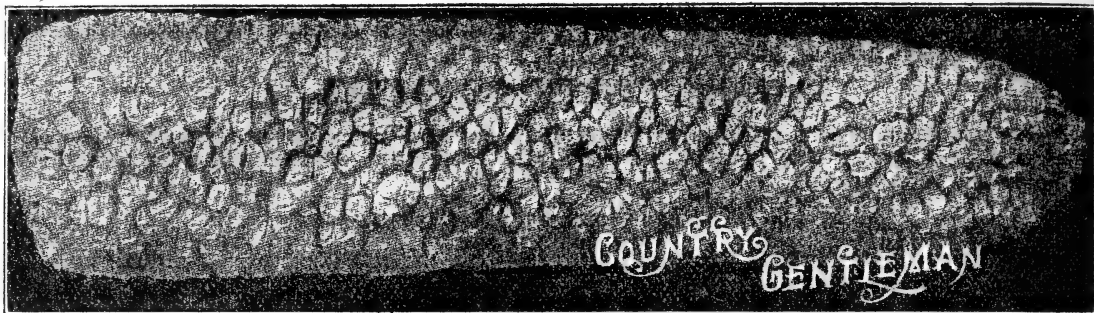
Extra Early Crosby—This is one of the very best of the extra early varieties, producing ears about 6 inches long, each ear almost perfect, and producing from one to three ears on each stalk. We consider this one of the very best varieties and it should be used by those who are looking for quality and quantity. 1/3 pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.75.

Mammoth White Cory—The largest and best extra early Sweet Corn. The ears are twelve-rowed and very much larger than the old Cory; white cobbled, and covered with very large white grains of good quality. No other Sweet Corn will find ready sale in a market which is supplied with this splendid variety, and the gardener who wishes to get the cream of the trade should make his first planting of this best of extra early sorts. 1/3 pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

Early Evergreen—This is the most popular of all the second early varieties; in quality it is equal to the Stowell's Evergreen but comes in about two weeks earlier, and lasts a long time after it is ready for eating. 1/3 pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

Late Varieties.

Stowell's Evergreen—The most popular of all. If planted at the same time with earlier kinds will keep the table supplied till October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for cooking. 1/3 pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.



Country Gentleman—The most delicious of all; for private family use where quality is preferred to size it has no equal. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. Time of ripening a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. 1/3 pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Sweet Fodder Corn.

Sweet Fodder—There is nothing better for summer and fall green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn; being sweet and palatable, cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Always a great favorite with dairy farmers, and excellent for soiling. Can be planted as other Corn or sowed thickly in drills or broadcast. Sow 1/2 bushel per acre in drills, 1 to 1 1/2 bushels broadcast. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$7.00.

WHITE RICE POPCORN.

Big Money in Little Things.

Very often there is good money in "little things," which, because they are small, people are apt to overlook. Popcorn is one of these.

Few people realize the profit that can be made on a single acre of popcorn. In parts of Iowa they are growing popcorn almost exclusively as a field crop, and the heavy buyers for candy factories are paying better prices each year for it. It will yield from eight to ten tons of fodder per acre of as high feeding value as sweet corn. It matures very early, which is an advantage where you are going to be short of early feed for the stock. It can be planted at least twice as thick as other varieties of corn and the yield of ear or shelled corn is usually equal to that of field corn. The market price is much better than for other varieties of corn, and is always marketable. Plant at the rate of 6 to 8 quarts to the acre and closely. We are offering only the Rice varieties, as others are practically valueless for market purposes.

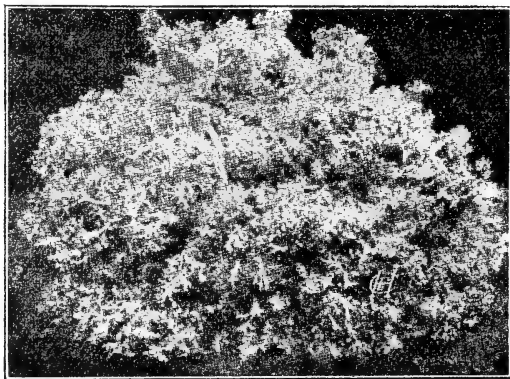
White Rice—1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 20c; pk., 80c; bu., \$2.25.

Red Rice—Fancy seed, bright red. 1/3 pt., 15c; lb., 25c.

EGG PLANT.

Sow in hot-beds very early in the spring, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart, in very rich, warm ground. Hoe often and hill up gradually until they blossom.

New Improved New York Purple—The best variety in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. The fruit is large, oval, very deep purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

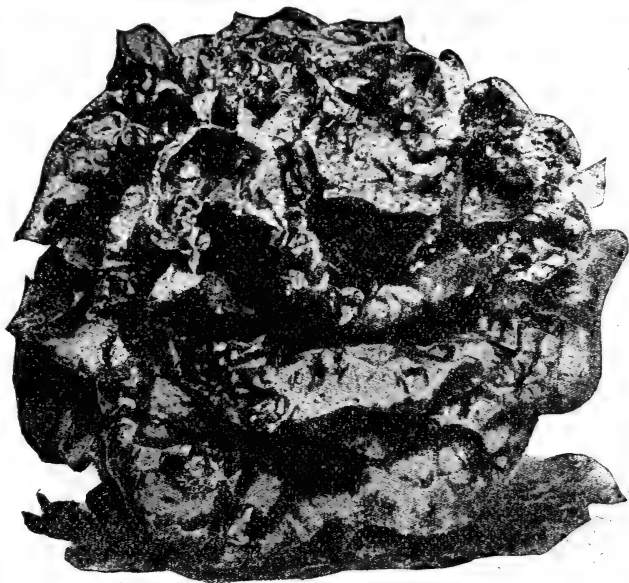


ENDIVE.

Sow in August in shallow drills, twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in drills. When fully grown tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days to blanch.

Green Curled—Leaves curled, dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



**Black Seeded Simpson.**

Grand Rapids—This is beyond question the most popular of all forcing Lettuce. On account of its upright habit of growth it can be grown much closer than the other sorts, and is less liable to rot; the leaves are light yellowish-green, excellent for shipping, and keep a long time without wilting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Royal White Summer, or Drumhead—Heads very large, crisp, tender and of good flavor; one of the best summer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Prize Head—An excellent variety for family use; forms a loose head of a dense mass of leaves, filled at the edge and densely blistered; deep green in color, tinged with red; crisp, tender and good flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Hanson—A very fine heading variety of large size. The heads are very solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout and entirely free from any bitter taste. A standard Summer Head Lettuce, very slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c.

Paris White Cos, or Celery Lettuce—This new variety from France is by far the best Cos Lettuce we have ever grown, and we recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Market Gardeners' Private Stock—A strain of black-seeded tennis ball selected with special care for hot-bed and cold frame culture. It makes large solid heads which stand a long time before sending up seed shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c.

Big Boston—A large heading, forcing sort, also for outdoor winter culture. The plants are very hardy and vigorous, with broad, smooth, thin and hard leaves, light green in color, and when well grown are quite tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

California Cream Butter—Splendid lettuce for the open ground, producing very large, solid heads in cool weather. This should be planted just as early as you can work the ground, as it does better than other varieties when weather is cool. This lettuce is largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the Northern markets in winter. Heads of large size, very solid heads and the interior portion blanching to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball—Splendid for forcing in hot-beds, cold frames or greenhouses. It is preferred by most growers over White Seeded Tennis Ball on account of producing larger heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., 80c.

Brown Dutch—Medium sized firm head, leaves broad and crumpled, color medium green tinged with brown. One of the best for late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

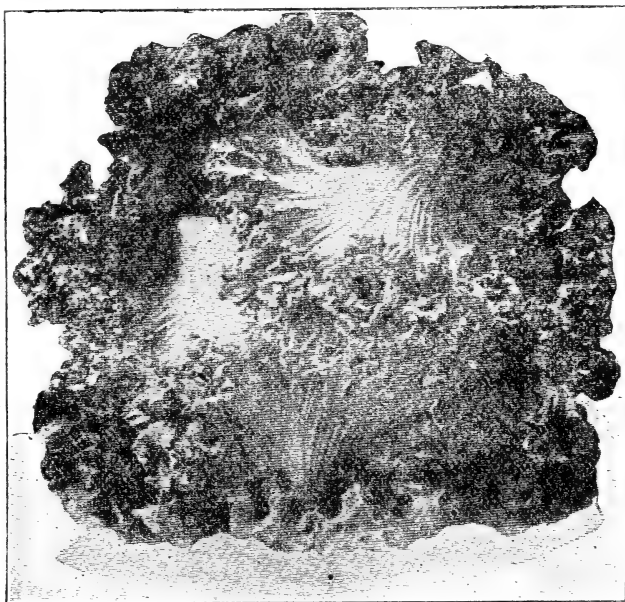
KOHL RABI.

Early White Vienna—Dwarf, small, early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; leaves few and small, the best variety for table, but should be used when young and not larger than an early Turnip. All varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LETTUCE.

For an early crop sow under glass in February and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner, in April. For successive crops, sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March, and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May.

Black Seeded Simpson—A favorite forcing variety; it does not head, but forms a compact mass of leaves, and differs in being lighter colored; stands the summer heat well, and is nearly double the size of the Curled Simpson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

**Hanson.**

Parker, S. D., July 29, 1912.

What chance would I have of getting a bushel of well selected seed of the Early Harvest potatoes this fall? They are the best early potato I ever used.

E. A. MARSH.

The season of 1912 was a reasonably good one for Melons with the exception of the early part of the season, which delayed their germinating and made the crop late. However, our crops were exceptionally good and the seed strictly first-class. We are getting to be the largest growers of vine seeds in the West and are growing 300 acres of them. We wish to call your special attention this year to the Grand Muskmelon. It is the best and should be planted in all gardens. Do not neglect the Enid, Hoodoo and Admiral Togo. In watermelons, use Cole's Early First. They come first and are first in quality.

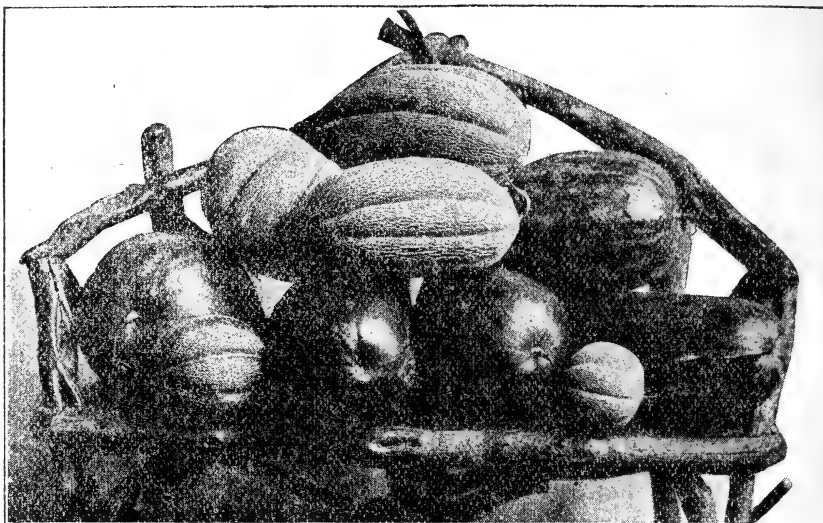
Melons require a light, rich soil. Plant as soon as ground has become warm and dry, in hills eight feet apart for Watermelons, and six feet for Muskmelons, 12 to 15 seeds in each, and thin out to three or four plants when all danger of bugs is over. One ounce for sixty hills and 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Muskmelons.

Defender—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts. Medium-sized fruit, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, darker than that of the Osage, and of higher flavor. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell, leaving a rind no thicker than that of an orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Perfected Delmonico—A beautiful globe-shaped melon, about 6 inches in diameter, with thick prom-

MELONS.



PRIZE WINNERS.

All From One Garden, All From Gurney Seed.

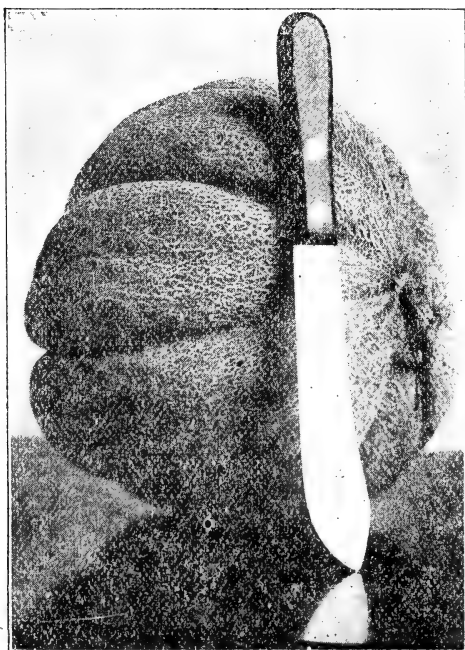


Home Sweet Home Muskmelon.
(Green-fleshed.)

inent netting; solid and heavy, with small seed cavity; flesh rich orange, fine grained, delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Home Sweet Home—This is a very fine market, or family melon. As shown in the illustration, it is oblong in shape, very beautifully netted, thick green flesh, and of delicious flavor. The melons run medium to large in size and exceedingly uniform, and a basket of them makes a very handsome appearance in market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack—This valuable variety is ready for the market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack, which it much resembles in size, shape and quality; weigh from five to ten pounds each; very productive, averaging from five to six melons to the vine; deeply netted; flesh light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



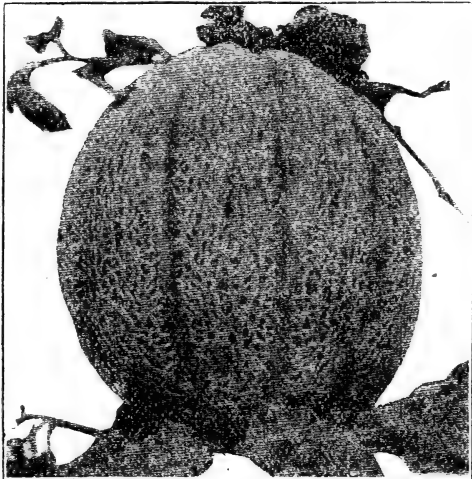
Hackensack.

Newport—Every person who tastes the Newport Muskmelon goes into ecstasies over its rich, aromatic flavor, and it certainly is the most delicious of all green-fleshed sorts. It is very early, ripening with the Jenny Lind, which it resembles, and from which it originated. The fruits are deep and almost round; exterior dull green, ripening to a rich golden color, evenly and closely netted. The ribs are quite shallow. The flesh is of exquisite texture, rich and melting clear to the rind. It is a bountiful yielder; the melons are not large, but of that desirable size the market demands. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Emerald Gem—An early variety of fine quality; skin ribbed, smooth, emerald green with a few lighter colored stripes; flesh thick, of a delicate light salmon color; they part from the stem of their own accord when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

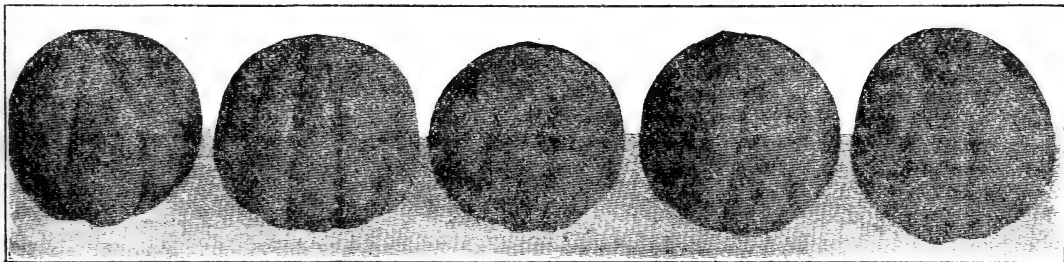


Newport.



Admiral Toga.

Admiral Toga—This new Orange Fleshed Netted or Rocky Ford muskmelon is a wonderful improvement over most Orange fleshed melons, size and shape same as Rocky Ford, flesh bright orange and quality strictly the best, very thin rind but exceptionally hard and tough, making it one of the very best shipping melons, seed cavity some smaller than Rocky Ford. The Admiral Toga muskmelon is bound to win its way as one of the leading table and shipping melons. Market gardeners report "best sales of any small melon, customers that buy today want more tomorrow." Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Hoodoo.

Another of Paul Rose's wonderful melons, introduced three years ago, has grown into popular favor more rapidly than any other melon. The Hoodoo melon is equal in quality to any melon planted today, and for all purposes it is better than nearly all others. The color of the flesh is bright orange, meat very thick, seed cavity extremely small, netting is very close and firm, making it one of the very best for shipping. Our seed of this variety is saved from a most carefully selected, inspected field, and is two years ahead in selection of any other seed offered. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

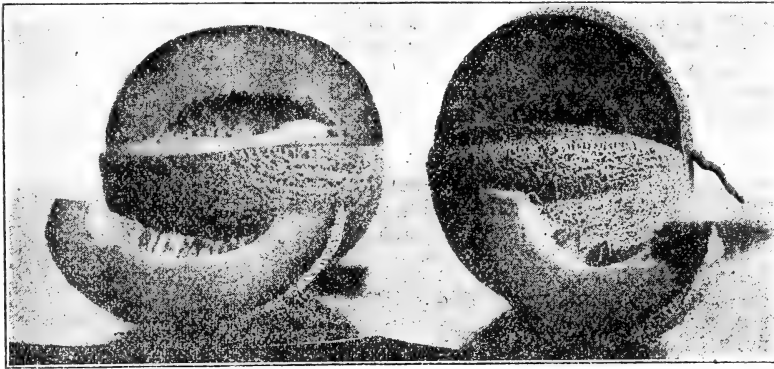
In making up your Seed Order, do not neglect the Nursery Section. We grow the trees right, we pack them right. They reach you in fine condition.

Burrell Gem.

A splendid new shipping melon with orange or rich salmon-colored flesh of sweet flavor. The originator sold \$6,000.00 worth of melons from a planting of twelve acres and has realized one dollar per dozen melons net.

All melon growers are familiar with the superior flavor and aroma of the salmon-fleshed varieties such as Osage and Emerald Gem, but the flesh of these fine melons is too soft for distant shipments. This defect has been eliminated in the Burrell Gem, as during the past fall shipments from Colorado have reached the New York markets in fine condition without icing—a very severe test of shipping quality. The melons are oblong, with smoothly rounded ends, slightly ribbed, closely netted. The skin is dark green with brownish netting; rind thin, but quite tough; meat exceptionally thick, firm but melting, of a rich deep salmon. The fruits average six inches long, four inches in depth, and weigh about two pounds each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

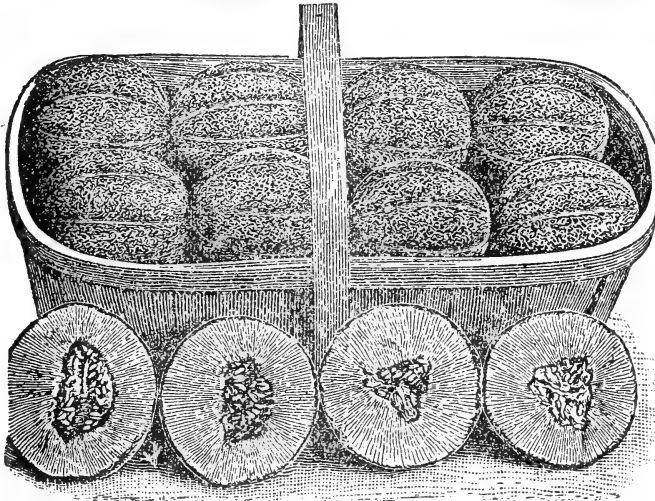
**Rocky Ford
and
Hoodoo
for the
Private
and
Market
Garden.**



Rocky Ford.

Hoodoo.

**Green
and
Salmon
Flesh
Twin
Money
Makers.**



Paul Rose.

Jenny Lind—One of the earliest Melons grown, small, round and flattened at ends, deeply ribbed, thickly netted, which makes it valuable for shipping; an excellent variety for the restaurant trade; flesh light green; sweetest of this class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Paul Rose or Petoskey—This widely advertised Melon is a successful cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem and combines the sweetness of the former with the finely netted appearance of the Gem. The flesh is of orange red color like that of the Osage. A splendid shipper and just the right size for the hotel and table use. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

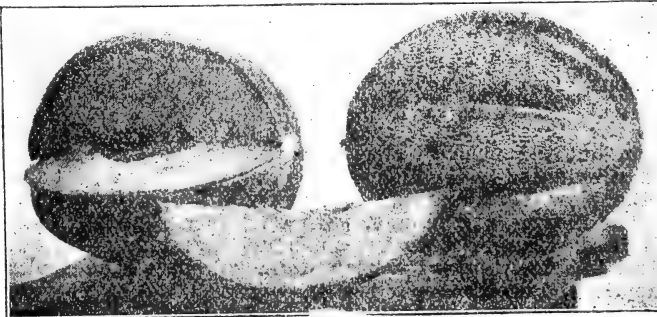
Rocky Ford—This variety is an improvement on the Netted Gem, and is largely grown in Colorado and shipped by the carload to the eastern

cities. It is much sought after by hotel and restaurant keepers on account of its size and exceptionally fine flavor. Flesh is greenish white in color, very juicy and rich and good clear to the rind. It is medium in size, of round oval form and a most excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Netted Gem—One of the earliest and best small Melons grown. Oval in shape and very uniform in size; flesh light green and of fine flavor; exceedingly productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

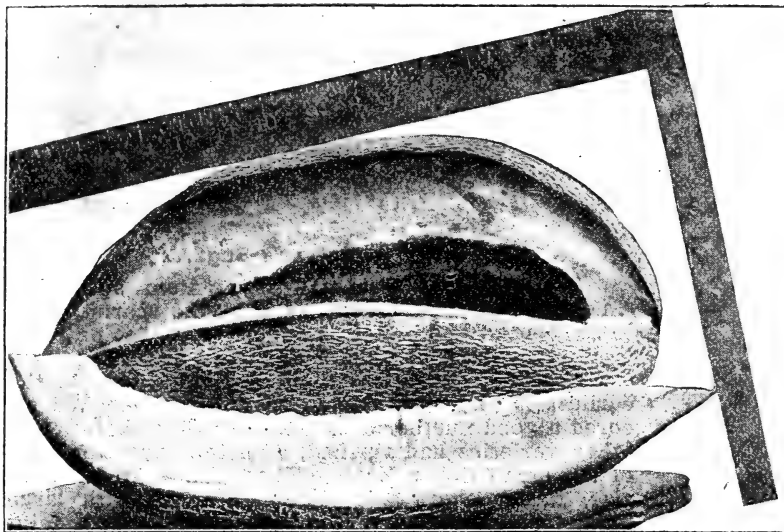


Rocky Ford.



Osage.

Osage—(Miller's Cream)—This is one of the most profitable of all Melons for the market gardener; of uniform quality; it makes no difference what the size of the Melons may be, large or small, they are all sweet and delicious. The skin is thin, dark green and slightly netted. The flesh is deep salmon, remarkably sweet, and of a spicy flavor; extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.



Giant of Colorado.

Giant of Colorado—Large size; oblong; 12 to 15 inches in length, heavily ribbed and netted. Skin green, flesh light green and excellent quality. Best quality of any of the large melons.

This is a very satisfactory melon for the home garden and home market. The melon is very large and attractive and brings a good price always, but not a good shipping melon. We have picked as high as six ripe melons at one time from a single vine, none of them weighing less than 7 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.10.



Kleckley's Sweet.



Before.

Watermelons.

After.

One ounce to 25 hills. See Culture under Muskmelons.

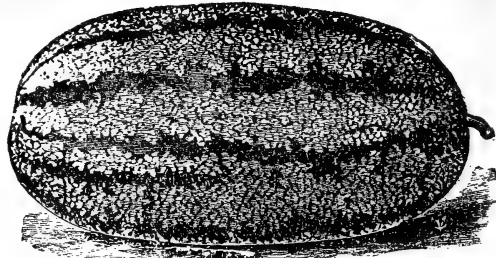
Kleckley's Sweet—Vines are strong-growing, producing uniformly large-sized Melons. The fruits are oblong. The skin is dark green. Flesh is bright scarlet and ripens to within one-half inch of the rind. The quality is very rich and sweet, hence its name. For the home market or family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Sweetheart—Our field of Watermelons this past season was certainly a pleasant sight. A field of 30 acres of these planted right and growing right was so well covered with melons that a person could have started in any part of the field and walked around all over it and stepped on a large melon each time. Every melon seemed to be perfect in color and shape. This is certainly a fine strain of this very popular shipping melon. Rind is thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, very sweet and tender, size large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., by express, \$2.00.

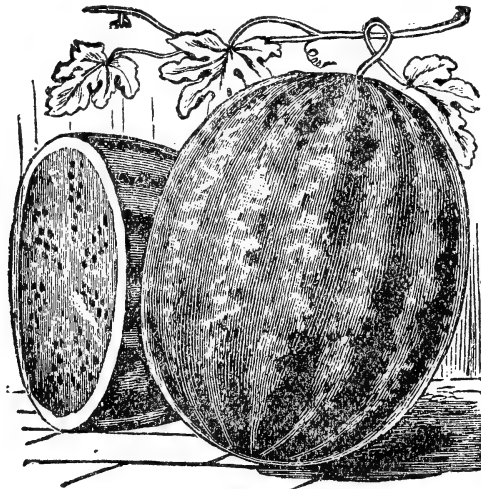
New Eden—This very popular shipping melon is offered by us this year for the first time. For market gardener purposes and growing in large fields it is one of the best yielding, rich quality and largest of all melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Phinney's Early—An early variety; medium and uniform size, and a beautiful form. The skin is smooth, with white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink, sweet and delicious. One of the best for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Mclver's or Wonderful Sugar—Oblong in shape; size uniformly large; handsome appearance; skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green; quality is superior; flesh is soft pale pink, crisp, free from any stringiness, and juicy. The Melons have a solid heart, free from cracks; while the Seed rows are close to the rim. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Mclver's Sugar.



Fordhook Early.

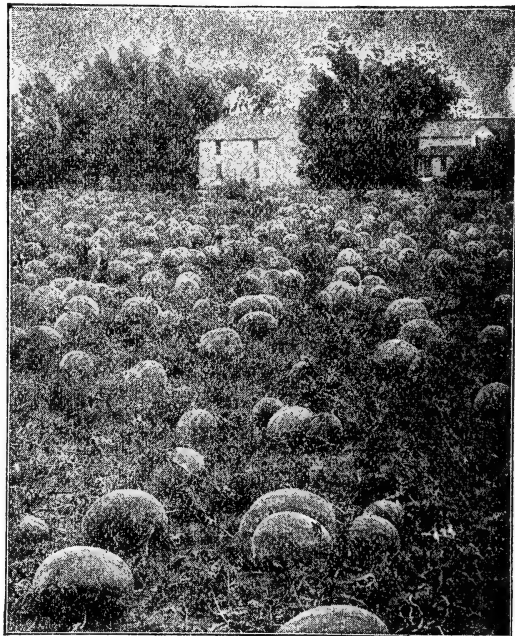
Peerless—(Ice Cream)—Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, and sweet as honey. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. by express, \$2.00.

Fordhook Early—Without a rival. This is the earliest large-fruited Melon in cultivation. We secured a good number of fine large Melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter; skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality; rind quite thin, but skin tough; make an excellent shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

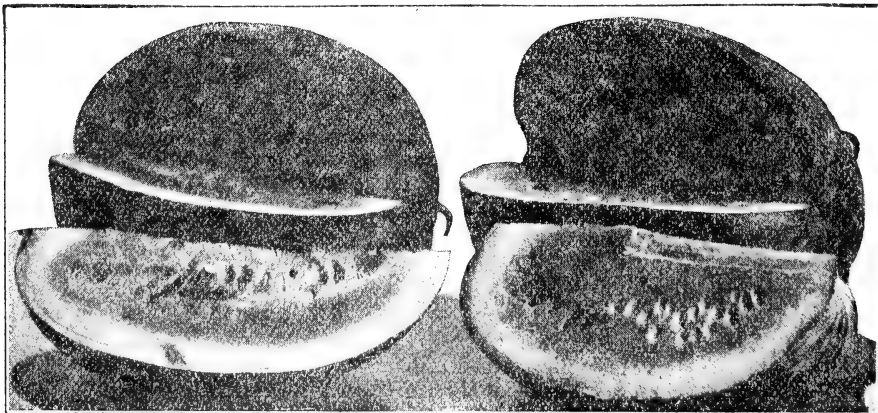
Light Icing or Ice Rind—Medium sized; very thin rind; color light green; flesh bright red and crisp; seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

GURNEY'S IMPROVED COLE'S EARLY WATERMELON.

This is an improvement over the old COLE'S EARLY. By selection it has been made more uniform in size, better quality and earlier; in fact it is the earliest and sweetest watermelon grown. Sure to ripen. Just the melon for home market. Ripens during August and by far the best watermelon for the northern states where the seasons are usually too short for any other. Since its introduction melons have ripened farther north than it was supposed possible to mature them. COLE'S EARLY is no less valuable for the middle states from the fact that it ripens melons ahead of any other and continues to bear abundantly throughout the entire season. Weight about 8 to 12 lbs., nearly round, dark green with lighter stripes, flesh brightest red, crisp and free from stringiness. Very solid, small seed cavity. Is deliciously sweet and refreshing all the way through to the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.



Dark Icing—A very prolific variety of good size and delicious flavor; oblong; thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., by express, \$1.75.

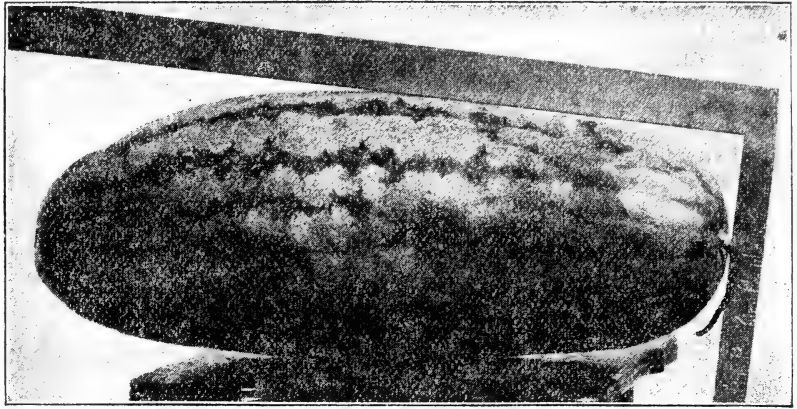


Kolb's Gem.

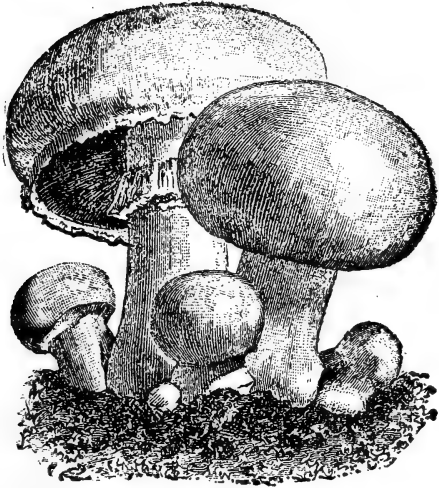
Kolb's Gem—A valuable variety. The fruit is large, weighing from 25 to 50 pounds. It has a delicious flavor, and its keeping qualities are the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., by express, \$1.75.

True Georgia Rattlesnake,
or **Gypsy** — Fruit large,
oblong, striped; flesh red,
of fine quality. Pkt., 5c;
oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c;
5 lbs., by express, \$1.75.

Citron—A round fruit of
small size, used in making
preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz.,
10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Georgia Rattlesnake.



MUSHROOMS.

These delicious fungi can be grown in a warm cellar or close shed, in which an even temperature can be maintained of from fifty to sixty degrees, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse-stable manure for making the beds can be obtained. Our spawn is imported from the best English makers, runs freely and produces the finest mushrooms. Bricks weight about one pound, and a brick is sufficient to plant about nine square feet. Best spawn, in bricks, 30c per lb., by mail, postpaid; by express, 15c per lb.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.



OKRA OR GUMBO.

Sow about the middle of spring in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus.

Long White Velvet—Long, ribbed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

I wish you would please tell me by return mail what to do with my peanuts. They are doing fine and are now starting to bloom.

Buffalo, S. D.

O. J. WALSTEAD.

Note—Peanuts can be grown successfully and profitably almost anywhere in the North.

PEANUTS, South Dakota Grown.

This is the second time we have been able to offer this delicious nut grown in South Dakota. The variety which we are offering is early enough to grow in any of the northern states, produces an immense yield of excellent nuts. We have enough of the South Dakota grown nuts to supply our customers this season and believe it to be a profitable crop to grow wherever the land is suitable for them. They will grow on most any land but a warm, sandy loam is best. 1 lb., postpaid, 35c; 10 lbs., by express, \$1.75.



Kalispell, Montana.

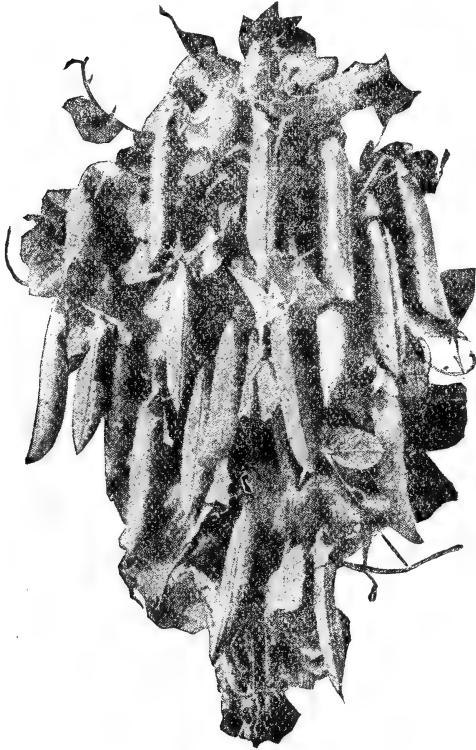
Your spring catalog received, for which please accept my thanks. I have planted your garden seed for several seasons with very gratifying results.

E. L. KELLEY.

PEAS.

For several years there has been a short crop of all varieties of peas, and the crop of 1912 is no exception, though not as short as the crop of 1911. The large pea growers of the United States increased their acreage last spring over that of the year before, knowing there was no old stock carried over and the demand would be great for anything that they could grow. It was well for the lovers of peas that they did plant heavily, as deliveries are again very light, some varieties running as low as 10 per cent while a few only are delivered in full. Our crop has been like those of other seedsmen, very short, but the quality we believe is better than we have ever had, and as our peas are all grown under the very best conditions we know you will be pleased with the seed we will send to you. The Gurney strain of peas is the best grown, and we have made our prices as low as consistent with quality of goods which you will receive from us.

Peas, First Earlies.



The planting of an early crop of garden peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry situation, and covered about three inches. They are usually planted in double rows three to four feet apart, and (those requiring it) bushed when about six inches high. The large and later sorts do better at a greater distance apart, leaving a broad space for planting low growing vegetables between.

Thomas Laxton—The earliest Wrinkled Pea. Equal in quality to the best of the late wrinkled sorts. Peas are large as Telephone, unsurpassed in quality; coming into use early in June, as soon as the small round early sorts. This is certainly the finest Wrinkled Pea yet introduced, coming in with the first earlies, with pods double the size. The pods are a rich dark green, straight and square ended, and contain on the average 7 to 8 very large marrow peas of the richest flavor. We consider it superior to, and likely to supersede that fine early pea, "Gradus," being hardier in constitution, darker in color and a better yielder. It is a reliable market gardeners' as well as private gardeners' pea, and will undoubtedly take the same place among earlies as Telephone among late sorts. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 35c; pk., \$3.25.

Gradus, or Prosperity—Early as Challenge or Alaska, equal in quality and size to Telephone. The great drawback with the small, early round peas is lack of size and flavor. In Gradus, however, we have a pea coming in along with Alaska, producing dark green, handsome pods as large as Telephone, containing 8 to 10 large peas with that rich, sugary flavor found only in the wrinkled sorts. The vines grow to a height of 2½ feet, and produce the pods singly, all maturing at one time. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 35c; pk., \$3.25.

Nott's Excelsior—The sweetest and most prolific of all the early Dwarf Peas; outyields Premium Gem or American Wonder. The best sort for the market or home garden. The vines are vigorous and very prolific, while the pods are closely packed with large peas of very fine flavor. Height, 1 foot. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 30c; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

American Wonder—One of the earliest Wrinkled Peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavor, and very productive. Its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth, seldom exceeding ten inches in height. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Surprise—This new extra early Wrinkled Pea is certain to become very popular. The vine is no taller than those of the best strains of First and Best and is as early, continuing longer in condition for use. The pods are like those of the Alpha and the peas are exceedingly tender, sweet and good flavored. It is unsurpassed in quality. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

First and Best—Vines small, bearing three to seven straight, handsome pods, each containing six to eight medium-sized round peas of good quality. Stock we offer is especially grown for us. Height 2 feet. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Alaska—This pea has become a standard variety. The vines are very dwarf. Peas green and smooth. Height, 1½ feet. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

McLean's Little Gem, or Premium Gem—A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas. Height, 1 foot. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.00.

EDIBLE PODDED PEAS.

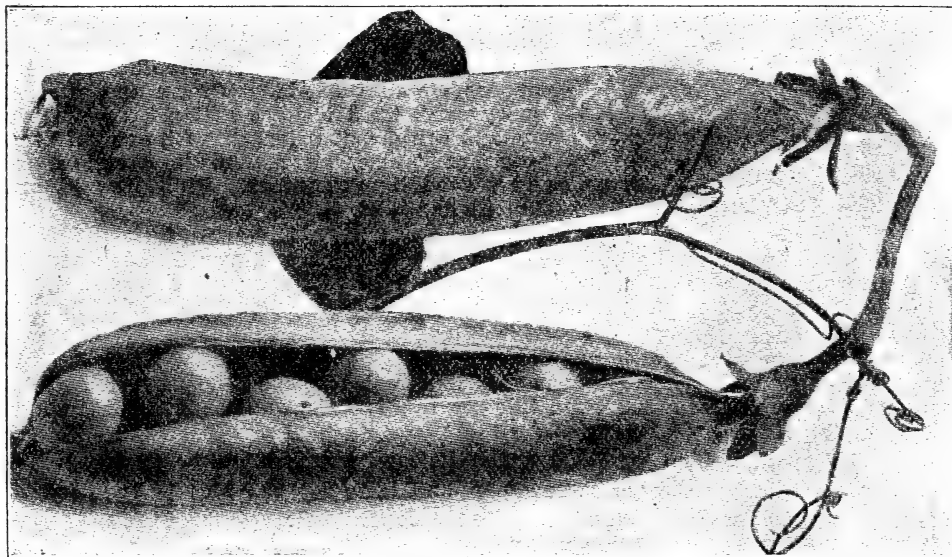
Dwarf Gray Sugar—Vines grow to be about 15 in. in height with purplish blossoms. These peas are not to be shelled, but cooked pods and all like string beans. This vegetable should be grown by all and will never be left out of the garden after one trial. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; pk., \$3.00.

Second Earlies and Late Varieties.

Improved Telephone—This is without exception the largest podded pea in existence. It is a heavy cropper and of fine quality; the pods are well filled with peas of the largest size, tender, and retain their sweetness well. Undoubtedly one of the best of the tall-growing late peas. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 30c; pk., \$2.50.

Champion of England—Although this is one of the oldest of the tall-growing late peas, we have not yet found one that surpasses it in quality. There is no other pea as sweet as this. The vines grow almost 5 feet high, are very vigorous and produce the large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. The strain we offer has been selected with greatest care and will be found superior to seed offered in the market by most dealers. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.25.

Pride of the Market—A dwarf wrinkled pea, growing about 2 feet in height. The pods are medium green in color and are very large, often containing nine large peas of excellent quality. Not needing brush, it is a very good sort for the home garden. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.25.



Improved Stratagem.

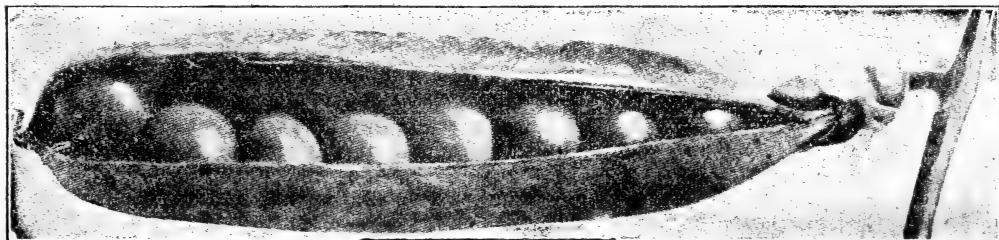
Improved Stratagem—This is one of the finest dwarf wrinkled peas. In quality it is unsurpassed, the peas when cooked being of the most delicious sweetness. The vines grow only 18 inches high and do not have to be brushed; they are, nevertheless, extremely robust and bear many very large pods packed with immense dark green peas. A remarkably fine sort for both home and market use. The heavy demand always makes this pea short. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.50.

Heroine—In every way worthy the great popularity it has already attained. Elegant habit of growth, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long and handsome, slightly curved, well filled with large, luscious peas of fine flavor. This fine variety, apparently as good as Stratagem for all purposes, is far superior to that in habit, growing remarkably even and true. Height, 2 feet. Seed green and very much wrinkled. About a week later than Advance. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.75.

The Admiral—A very heavy-cropping green wrinkled pea. Ripens with the Telephone and remains palatable longer than any other variety after it becomes large enough to use. The abundant pods are closely packed with peas of the very best quality. Vines 3 to 4 feet high. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.25.

Bliss' Abundance—Remarkably productive. Plant 1½ to 2 feet in height; pods 3 inches long; peas large, wrinkled, of superior quality. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.25.

White Marrowfat—Almost exactly similar to Black-Eye Marrowfat as to growth, season and productiveness. A favorite on account of its being such a heavy yielder. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$1.75.



Yankton Main Crop.

Yankton Main Crop—See Good Things for 1913. The best general crop pea. 1/3 pt., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; pk., \$3.00.

Horsford's Market Garden—A very fine wrinkled pea. Grows 2 feet high, very uniform and is an immense yielder. Because it yields so well it is one of the favorite canning sorts, hundreds of acres being planted by the large packers. The pods are of only medium size, but are always full of good-flavored peas. Medium in season. 1/3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$2.50.

Duke of Albany, or American Champion—Height, 2½ to 3 feet; vigorous, productive, pods about 3½ to 4 inches long, broad, nearly straight, well filled; quality extra fine. Seed large, light green, very much wrinkled; remains eatable longer than other peas. 1/3 pt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; pk., \$2.50.



PEPPERS.

Chinese Giant, or Procopps Giant—Double the size of Ruby King, the largest and finest mild red pepper. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. Plants well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits; frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other. The monstrous peppers are of thick, blocky form and of most brilliant, glossy scarlet. They grow 4 to 5 inches broad at the top, and are of equal length. All are uniformly of most "enormous" size. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Bull Nose, or Improved Large Bell—The standard sweet-flavored scarlet sort. Plants 2 feet in height, prolific and quite early ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter. Our stock is particularly fine. It is earlier than Ruby King. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Ruby King—This is the most popular large red pepper. Plants grow 2 feet high and bear a fine crop of extra large scarlet fruits. The flesh is quite thick, sweet, and so mild that the peppers may be eaten from the hand like an apple. Especially fine for mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

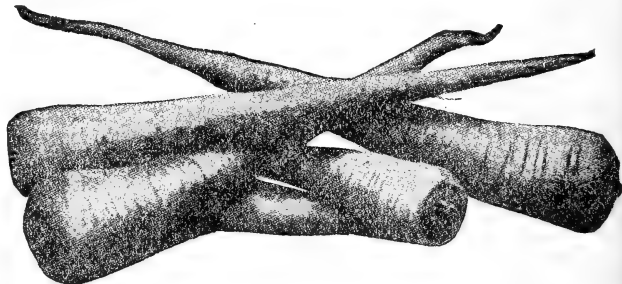
Long Red Cayenne—The true Cayenne; hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c;

Golden Queen—Largest sweet yellow pepper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Tobasco—Hottest small bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

PARSNIPS.

Guernsey (Improved Half Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown (Abbott's Improved

Long Sugar, or Long White Dutch Parsnip)—A great cropper; tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PUMPKINS.

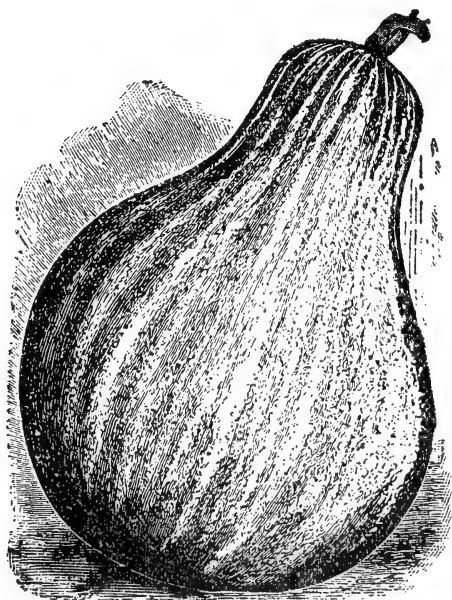
These are easily grown and profitable for stock feeding. At time of corn planting scatter seeds in every fourth or fifth hill, or for a large crop sow in May, in good warm soil, in hills eight to ten feet each way, four plants to a hill.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field—Cheese-shaped; in flavor like Crook-neck Squash; yellow-fleshed, fine-grained and very productive; superior to most field varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Connecticut Field—A large yellow variety; hard shell; an excellent variety for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Quaker Pie—A distinct and valuable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Grows to a medium size; pear-shaped, and a little ribbed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Tennessee Sweet Potato.

Sugar—This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Mammoth King—The largest variety ever introduced. An enormous yielder, having produced over 100 tons per acre. The flesh is very thick, bright orange color and of fine quality, and in flavor equals squash. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Field of Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

RADISHES.

For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot-bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.

Crimson Giant—A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing radishes and still remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. It will grow six and seven inches in circumference, weigh about ten ounces, and still remain solid and juicy. Shape is round to oval, and very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

White Strassburg—Very large, half long sort of unexcelled flavor. It is a rapid grower, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Rosy Gem—One of the quickest growing and hand-somest extra early radishes in cultivation. It is crisp and tender, while its perfect globe shape leaves nothing to be desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb. 55c.

Giant White Stuttgart—An immense white radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70.

The Icicle—This new radish is undoubtedly the finest white radish grown. It is very slender, pure white in color, and the tenderest long radish I have ever had. It is very early, as early as the Long Red. Compared with the Lady Finger, it is earlier and more tender, but not so large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

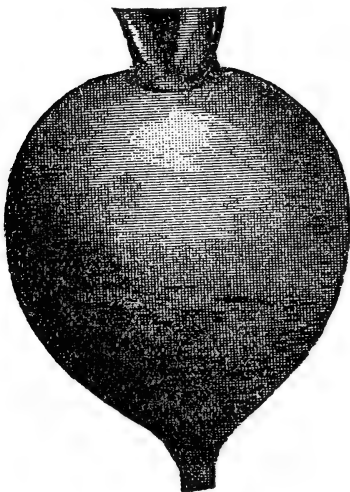
Hailstone—The quickest growing white radish; ready for the table in from fifteen to eighteen days. The radishes are regularly "turnip-shaped." The flesh is solid, crisp and mild in flavor. The foliage is extremely small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 80c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white; an excellent market variety; fine for forcing. Their shape is perfectly globular, with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Chartier, or Long Rose, White Tipped—A very distinct variety, being dark red at the top, and merging into pure white at the base. It stands well and will grow to a large size before it is unfit for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Icicle.



Crimson Giant Radish



Early Scarlet Turnip.

Early Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—This is unquestionably the finest long white radish in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Long, Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped—This is a new variety, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, and is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. Very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

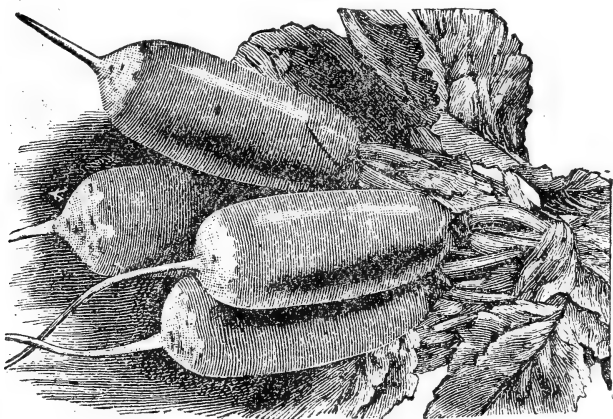
All Summer's Radish—This new radish is a great acquisition to the list of radishes. It can be planted very early and can be used as soon as it is large enough, but will continue to grow if left in the ground until it is as large as an ordinary turnip and does not become pethy or strong if left in the ground for as long as two months. It is one of the best money makers for the market gardeners on account of its long season and its immense size. At maturity it is nearly as large as an ordinary globe turnip and can be sliced and eaten with vinegar

and is at least the equal of any other radish grown. Color is bright scarlet, globe in shape, and exceptionally fine radish in bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

French Breakfast—A great favorite, beautiful bright scarlet with pure white tip, oval in shape, fine for open ground or force. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Half Long Scarlet, or Paris Beauty—Half long, bright scarlet, medium size, good quality and early. Color especially good for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Scarlet Olive Shape—Oval root $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter; skin deep scarlet, flesh tinged with red. One of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.



Winter Radish.

This is a much neglected vegetable, and for the same reason that you neglect the turnips and rutabagas. When you are making your order for vegetables you pass the Winter Radish, as you will not be ready for it before June or July. The result is when planting time comes you have no winter radish seed, and consequently you get no winter radishes. Add enough of these to your spring order so that you may have plenty of this vegetable for winter use. It costs only a few cents and yields abundant returns. Take them up in the fall and store in root-house, or cellar same as other vegetables, and you will have fresh, crisp radishes nearly all winter. Give these a trial this year.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—An excellent winter radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

California Mammoth White Winter—Of immense size; long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter radish of Germany. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Long Black Spanish Winter—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Chinese White Winter Radish—Four to five inches long, one and one-half to two inches in diameter; color clear white, quality mild and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c.

PARSLEY.

Parsely thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance. Sow early in spring half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. One oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled—A beautiful crimped and curled variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

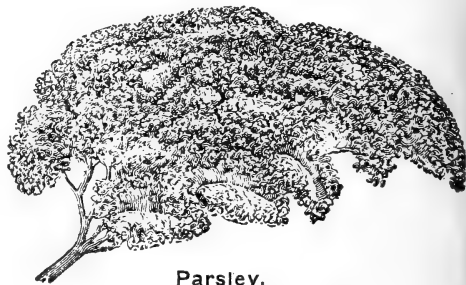
How many farmers and city people are supplied with this delicious fruit? It is easily grown and produces abundantly. It comes the first of anything in the spring just when you want it. The canned fruit from the cellar is exhausted and the price of fresh fruit at that time is almost prohibitive. It will grow any old place and will thrive there for years but the better place, care and cultivation given it the better the returns. It is as easily grown from seed as from the roots, and you get a nice cutting the second season. Try at least a package of these seeds.

Linnaeus—Early, large and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Victoria—Very large, later than Linnaeus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

SQUASH.

This vegetable is greatly neglected by the majority of farmers, as it adds greatly to the winter vegetables. It is easily grown, yields abundantly, and a most satisfactory vegetable. In placing your order do not forget the new Delicious, Burbank's Patagonia and the old standard Hubbard. They are all good.



Parsley.



When the ground is warm and the weather settled, sow in hills in well prepared ground, mixing two or three shovels of well-rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited to their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth. Plant bush varieties from three to four feet apart each way, and the trailing sorts six to eight feet. Bush Squash, 1 oz. to 50 hills, 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre; Marrow Squash, 1 oz. to 20 hills, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Summer Squash.

Giant Bush Summer Crookneck—Matures very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped—Large size; flesh clear, waxy white, tender and delicate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Golden Custard Bush—A very productive early scalloped sort; color rich golden yellow; quality excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Autumn and Winter Squash.



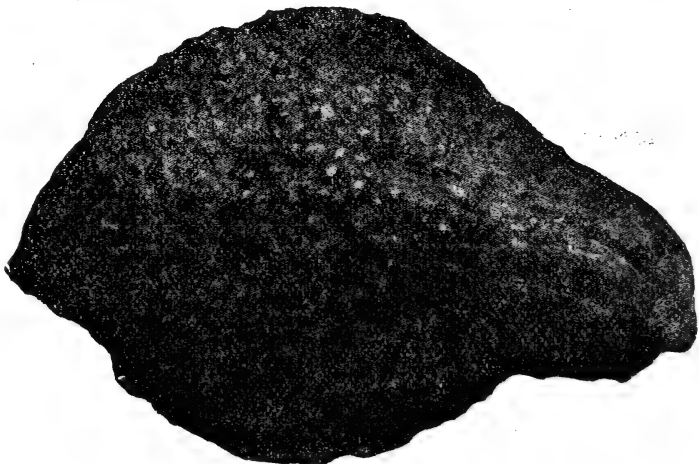
Warted Hubbard.

Chicago Warted Hubbard—A choice dark green and very warty selection from the well-known Hubbard, retaining all the good qualities of its parent. Very handsome, a good keeper and sells at sight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Red, or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine-grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels, the green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Hubbard.

Delicious.



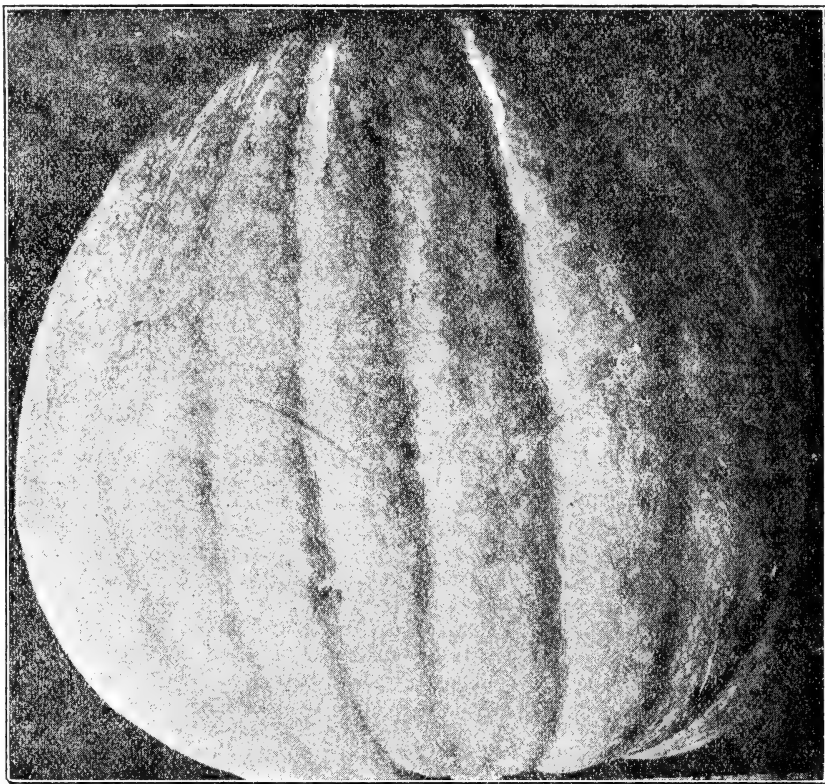
Chicago Warted Hubbard

SQUASH.

How many ton can you grow to the acre? Twenty ton is not an unusual crop. If used only for stock food it's the best acre on the farm.

True Hubbard—This is the well-known Winter Squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

The "Golden Bronze"—The squashes average from 8 to 10 lbs.; color a dark grayish green, flesh bright golden yellow, fine-grained, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Early in maturing, a splendid keeper and very uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Mammoth Whale.

Mammoth Whale—This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash family, and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of 12 to 18 inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance which suggests its name, "Mammoth Whale." The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. Under good cultivation the fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange yellow and excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

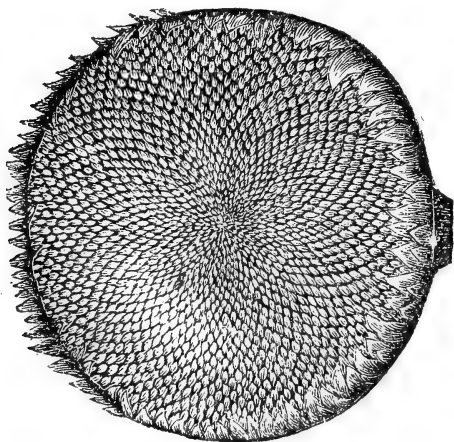
Delicata—A small fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use. The fruits are oblong, slightly ribbed with orange yellow, skin striped with dark green; flesh thick and solid; cooks dry and is of rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Delicata.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—The plant produces very large heads which measure twelve to twenty inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of large striped seeds, which are highly valued as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, thrive well, and lay the greatest number of eggs. Small rations of the seed fed to horses and other stock during the winter months are of great service to keep them in fine, healthy condition, imparting a sleek glossiness to the coat of hair. It will produce a good crop of seed even on thin, poor land. Oz., 5c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., 80c.



SPINACH.

This is one of the most important of our market garden crop, and one that requires very little care. For summer use sow at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August, and for early spring crop sow in September, covering it in exposed places with straw to protect it from severe frost.

Long Standing—The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved, and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved—The leaves are krinkled like Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name; it is a very valuable variety, particularly for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Prickly, or Fall—Stands winter well; of less bulk than the round leaf. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

Sow early in the spring in drills 14 inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots or Parsnips. Gather what may be wanted for the winter, and let the balance stand in the ground for the next spring's use.

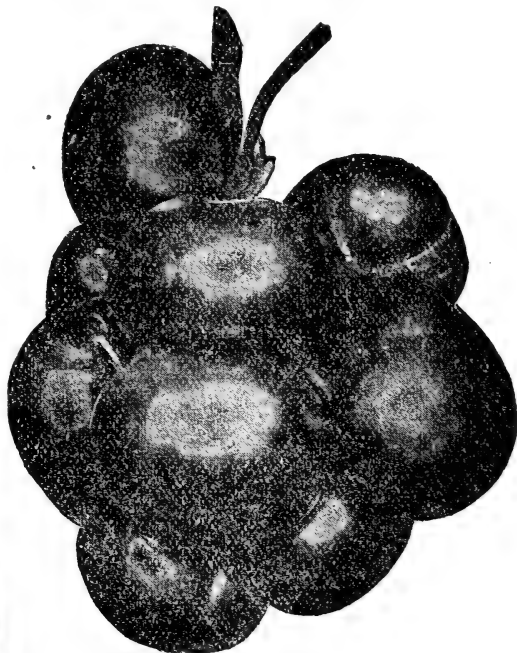
Mammoth Sandwich Island—A new and large-growing variety of great value to the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

TOMATOES.

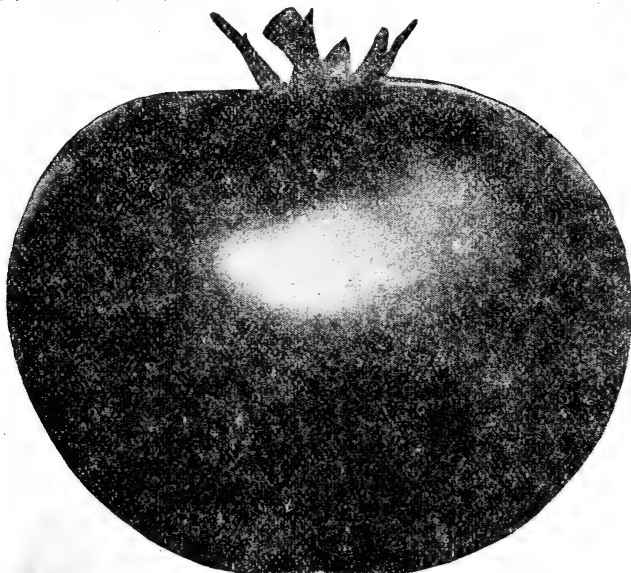
It is not how cheap we can furnish you tomato seed, but how good. In buying Tomato seed from us you are getting the Gurney quality which means the very best produced. There are no better strains of any of the varieties that we are offering and the constantly increasing demand for Gurney Tomato seed proves that we are furnishing seed that produces the best quality, quantity, smoothest and best shipping of any.

Chalk's Early Jewel—The largest of the extra early bright red tomatoes. About one week later than Spark's Earliana, a heavier cropper of large size and better flavored fruit, which are produced continuously throughout the season. On account of its handsome appearance, bright color and extremely good quality it has commanded nearly double the price on the local markets over Spark's Earliana. On account of its extremely heavy foliage, fruit never scalds in the hottest weather. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Spark's Earliana—The earliest, large, smooth, red Tomato. This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. Enormously prolific. The very finest for the Northern market and home garden. In many localities it is now planted almost exclusively. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.



Spark's Earliana.



Early Dwarf Champion.

Early Dwarf Champion—A great favorite on account of its dwarf habit and upright, tree-like growth, which permits close planting; fruit resembles Acme; medium size, the color being a purplish pink, very smooth and symmetrical, fine quality, very solid meated. The vine growth is very strong and stiff, so that it needs almost no support. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

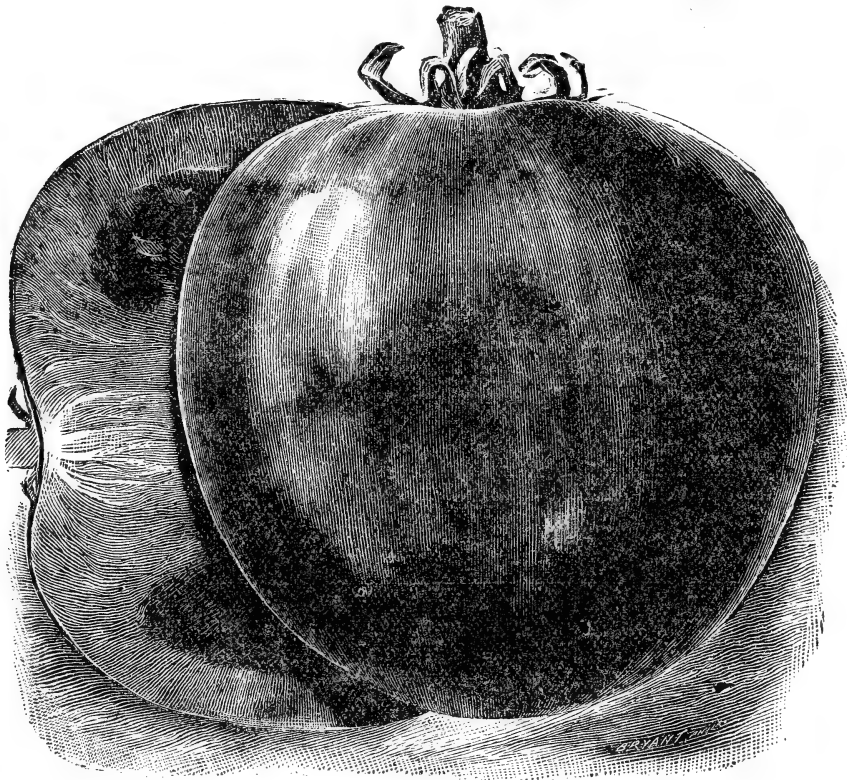
New Stone—The Tomato for a main crop. Choicest Seed. We call this the

king of the Livingston kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid, "beefy" Tomatoes. If asked to select one main crop, market sort, we advise this. Color fine scarlet; stem set high, core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. We want to make what we say of this kind definite, because there are very many good kinds, and a long list is confusing. If in doubt, buy the New Stone. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Paragon, or Royal Red—Medium early fair size, perfectly smooth, solid, deep red. One of the very best market tomatoes. Especially good for market gardeners on account of its beautiful color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Acme—One of the earliest and handsomest varieties. The fruit is of a medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape; very solid and a great bearer; color dark red with a purplish tint. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

New "Globe" Tomato.



Every Tomato of this variety just alike. Size, color, solid meat and quality. Every vine full and ripens early. Get next to it, Market and Home Gardener.

An extra good all round sort, of distinct globe shape, with quite a large percentage of elongated fruits. It is a beautiful variety, and, on account of its shape, one that permits of a greater average number of slices to be taken from each fruit than from other sorts.

In time of ripening it belongs among the first earlies. The fruits are of large size, and a good marketable size is retained throughout the season; always smooth, of firm flesh and has

few seeds; ripens evenly; color a fine glossy rose, tinged with purple, and without the slightest hint of yellow at any stage of ripening. An exceedingly productive variety, and a remarkably good keeper. In quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant and of delicate flavor; unsurpassed for slicing or to eat from the hand. For early growing on stakes or trellises, which is now so much in vogue, it is second to none of the purple sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15.

Golden Queen—This is the only first-class, large, purple-yellow Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.20.

Dwarf Stone—A splendid new Tomato, originating with the famous Livingstons. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but it is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruits are the same color and size as the regular Stone, with the additional advantage of the Dwarf Champion habit. Under ordinary field culture this sort completely outclasses Dwarf Champion. Here is the record. Ten fruits picked at one time from one vine weight 5 lbs. and 3 ozs.; five fruits selected for average specimens weighed 2 lbs. 9 ozs., a safe average of say $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Specimen fruits of 1 lb. each are very common. They will without question become a standard sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Beauty—(Livingston's)—A very fine variety of large size; grows in clusters of four or five; color glossy crimson with a purplish tinge; very solid, with a tough skin, making it a desirable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Favorite—(Livingston's)—Ripens evenly and as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific; good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

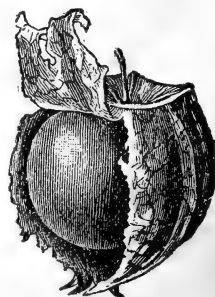
Perfection—(Livingston's)—Larger in size than the Acme; color blood-red; it is one of the first to ripen; almost round in shape; perfectly smooth and very solid; of the best quality; enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Pear Yellow—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato—Also called ground Cherry. Plants of spreading habit and immensely productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.



Yellow Pear.



Husk Tomato.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS OR SWEETES.

This is another of the root crops that are practically a failure this season and prices are much higher than usual.

Along in June each year we receive numerous orders for these Seed that should have been sent with early orders. Nearly everybody fails to include Turnip and Rutabaga Seed with their regular order on account of their not being wanted until late in the summer. The result is when ready to plant you do not have the Seed, go without. Include all you are going to need with your first order; you are then sure of having plenty of good Seed when planting time comes.

Light, well-manured soil is best suited for Turnips. Sow the earliest varieties in April, in drills about 15 inches apart, and thin out to from 6 to 9 inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals until the end of August.



Golden Ball (Robertson)—A rapid grower, globe-shaped and of beautiful color and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Large White Globe—One of the most productive; in rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight; globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Purple, or Red Top Strap Leaf—Flat; fine flavor and one of the most popular varieties grown, and when sown late it is one of our best varieties, being an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Purple Top Munich—A German variety; very handsome, very early, with a bright purplish-red top and fine mouse-tailed root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Extra Early White Milan—Extra early Turnip, in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with the clear white skin and flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Aberdeen Yellow—Late, large size, globular form, skin deep yellow, flesh pale yellow. One of the best keepers and equal in quality to the rutabaga. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Sutton's Snowball—New English Turnip—As its name implies, it is a round, clear white turnip of unusual size and a great yielder. Should be planted in July for winter use. One of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEETES.

For feeding stock in fall or winter there is nothing superior to Turnips or Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

Sweet German—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a Rutabaga; must be sown much earlier than the flat Turnip; in the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellow like an apple by keeping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Purple Top Yellow—Best variety of Swedish Turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

All of our Vegetable Plants are grown from carefully transplanted stock and must not be confused with the regular bed plants, which will endure less shipping and will not produce as strong, healthy plants as the transplanted stock. We can furnish the cheaper stock at about one-half the prices given below, but do not recommend our customers to purchase any but those which have been transplanted. Packing charges are included in the prices given, but purchaser must pay transportation in every instance. Plants of all kinds should invariably be sent by express, as they will arrive at destination in less time than if sent by freight, and will also be given better care and attention in transit.

Cabbage, Early—Ready by April 1st. Per 1,000, \$4.00; 100, 75c; doz., 20c.

Cabbage, Late—Ready by June 1st. Per 1,000, \$4.00; 100, 75c; doz., 20c.

Cauliflower—Ready by April 1st. Per 100, \$1.25; doz., 25c.

Celery—Ready in June. Per 1,000, \$4.00; 100, 75c; doz., 20c.

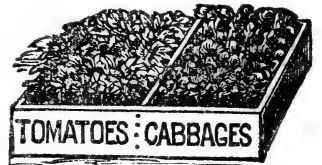
Egg-Plant—Ready May 10th. Per 100, \$3.00; doz., 40c.

Parsley—Ready by April 1st. Curled. Per 100, \$3.00; doz., 40c.

Pepper—Ready by May 1st. Ruby King. Per 1,000, \$6.00; 100, \$1.50; doz., 25c.

Sweet Potato—Ready by May 20th. Per 1,000, \$5.00; 100, 75c; doz., 20c.

Tomato—Ready by May 1st. Per 1,000, \$6.00; 100, \$1.25; doz. 25c.



FLOWERING PLANTS.

The same care used in selecting and growing our Vegetable Plants is also taken with our Flowering Plants. Packing charges are included in prices given, but purchaser must pay transportation in every instance.

Aster	per doz., 30c	Salvia	per doz., 60c
Pansy	per doz., 50c	Verbena	per doz., 60c

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes. Harvest them carefully on a dry day, before they come into full bloom.

Anise—Cultivated principally for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Balm—Principally used for making Balm Tea or Balm Wine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Basil Sweet—The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Borage—Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Caraway—Cultivated for the Seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Catnip—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Coriander—(*Coriandrum sativum*)—Seeds are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Dill—The leaves are used in soups, and put along with pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Fennel—The leaves boiled, used in many fish sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Hyssop—The leafy tops and flowers dried for making Hyssop Tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Horehound—Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Lavender—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

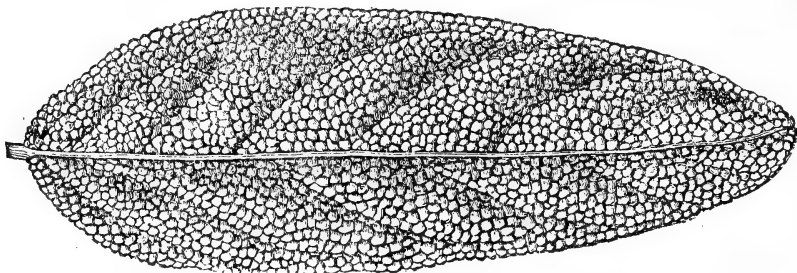
Marjoram, Sweet—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Pennyroyal—A well-known aromatic herb, also useful as a foliage plant. Pkt., 5c.

Rosemary—An aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Rue—Used for medicinal purposes, also given to fowls for the roup. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Saffron—(*Carthamus tinctorius*)—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.



Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Savory, Summer—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Tansy—(*Tanacetum vulgare*)—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved—For seasoning, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Wormwood—It is beneficial to poultry and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

First select your Seeds, next your Nursery Stock, and on the latter purchase save more than the cost of the former.

Evergreen and Tree Seeds.

Sit down this evening, talk the matter over with your wife, and select your Nursery Stock. You will receive quality from us and at prices lower than you ever paid before.

Evergreens may be grown easily from seed if the proper varieties are selected and reasonable care given them. We list a few varieties which are most successfully grown by the amateur, and believe you will have no trouble in making a success of it. There is nothing that improves the looks and value of a place so much as Evergreens.

It is the general impression that they are very high priced, hard to transplant and only suitable for the front yard in the town or city. This is a mistaken impression, as they are cheap and easily transplanted. The one thing to remember in transplanting an Evergreen tree is never allow the roots to become dry for even one minute.

In preparing your seed bed for Evergreen seed, it should be made about three feet wide, and length according to amount of seed to be placed therein. Rake it over smoothly and sow broadcast, then cover to the depth of about one-half inch with fine soil. Plant the seed in the spring time when the soil is warm and mellow; shade completely until germination takes place, then remove one-half the shade and raise the balance from six to ten inches above the plants, leaving shade on the entire summer after planting. Shade can be made with a frame made of boards or laths, or with branches of trees.

Red Oak—This is the large growing hardy timber oak. Grows readily from the acorns and should be planted on every farm. The acorns which we are sending you have been stratified, which makes them ready for planting and growing. Nearly every seed will grow. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Honey Locust—This is one of the most rapid growing and most beautiful of all of the northern shade and timber trees. In the spring it is covered with long racemes of pure white, very fragrant flowers, and in the fall and early winter is covered with the long and tropical looking seed pods, seed about the size of a navy bean. This is one of the most valuable, most rapid growing and easiest grown of any of the forest trees. Oz. 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Black Locust—A native American tree of large size and rapid growth. Flowers in long white racemes, very fragrant, valuable for timber and is being largely planted for timber posts, etc. Along the railroad lines east of Chicago there are hundreds of miles planted to Black Locust. This tree is easily grown and perfectly hardy. Seed very small. Oz., 15c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Siberian Pea Tree—(Caragana)—Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Buckthorn—Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Russian Olive—The seed crop of this valuable tree has been a total failure for three years. This past season we have a crop of seed. They grow readily from seed. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c.

Bull Pine (Ponderosa)—This is the most easily grown from seed of any Evergreen and is successfully grown by any person. One of the most rapid growing, hardy and best trees for wind break. Will do well anywhere that any tree grows. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.50.

Black Hills Spruce—One of the best ornamental Evergreens grown; resembles the Norway Spruce. Grows much broader and heavier. This variety only seeds once in several years, consequently seed is very scarce and high priced. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

Colorado Blue Spruce—A rare elegant tree, with foliage of a rich blue. One of the most distinct and striking of all the Spruce family. A free grower and perfectly hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Engelmanni Spruce—From the mountains of Colorado; a rapid grower; foliage smooth; resembles Hemlock. Leaves light green above and silver below. One of the most beautiful and hardy trees. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

Jack Pine—A standard rough, rapid, cold weather tree. Absolutely hardy; a wonderful wind break and easily grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., \$3.00.

Russian Mulberry—This well-known hedge, shade, and fruit tree grows readily from seed, often grows to a height of 4 feet the first year. Our seed of this is grown here at Yankton. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$4.00.

Catalpa Speciosa—Or hardy Northern Catalpa—This is the only Catalpa that is of any value in the North, and all the seed offered by us is Dakota grown; consequently, it is the hardiest of this variety. These do well in any part of Iowa, South Dakota, or any place south of this latitude. Seed are very light and consequently there are a great number to the ounce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$3.00.

Box Elder—You all know this tree for a rapid growing, good shade tree, excellent for windbreak and very hardy when produced from strictly northern grown seed. Oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Ash—This is the hardwood tree of the North and is readily grown from seed. About three weeks before planting the Ash seed, place them in a cloth sack and soak them for all of the three weeks. They should be planted about May 1st. Do not allow them to dry after they have been soaked; they will germinate and come up within five or six days after planting if they have been soaked long enough. Do not be afraid of soaking them too long. Pkg., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Hackberry—This is one of the best ornamental shade and forest trees that can be grown anywhere in the Northwest. It is readily grown from seed, and the seed should be planted in early spring. The seed which we will send you has been stratified and prepared for planting. Pkg., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Colorado Blue Spruce.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

This has been a season of plenty and famine in the potato line, depending entirely on the section of the country and the variety grown. Our seed stock is all northern grown and guaranteed to be strictly first-class and free from disease. You cannot secure better seed stock than we are offering. Every potato a seed potato.

The old way of shipping Seed Potatoes in barrels and bags has been the cause of a great deal of loss and annoyance to the planter. They come through with the bags torn, barrels broken and potatoes bruised and unfit for Seed.

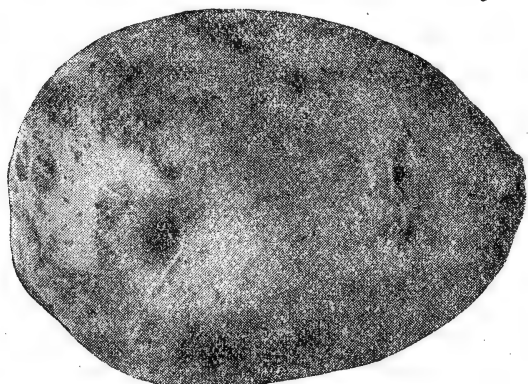
We ship our Potatoes in bushel boxes only, as per photograph shown at the head of the White Ohio Potato. Where a smaller quantity than one bushel is wanted they will be packed in the most careful manner possible, but will not reach you in as fine shape as the bushel boxes. Every Potato in our boxes is a Seed Potato, and will be satisfactory to our customers.

No Potatoes grown can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or producing and long keeping qualities. Our Seed Potatoes have been carefully and especially grown for Seed. We are pleased to say that the quality of our stock is as fine and pure as was ever grown.

Advantages of Changing Seed—There is no other crop raised that is so much benefited by the introduction of fresh seed as the Potato. They seem to take on new life and prosper wonderfully, provided the change is to a well selected stock, and the further North it is grown the better. Our best customers will not plant their own raising of Seed at all, but buy of us every year. They can grow nearly double the crop on the same land they can from their own raising, and the Tubers are smoother, handsomer and better quality and more salable on the markets. A good change of Seed always pays.

When wanted in large quantities, write for special prices.

Prices of All Field Seeds Are Subject to Change Without Notice.



Uncle Sam Potato.

THE PEOPLE'S POTATO.

Truly a Remarkable Main Crop Variety.

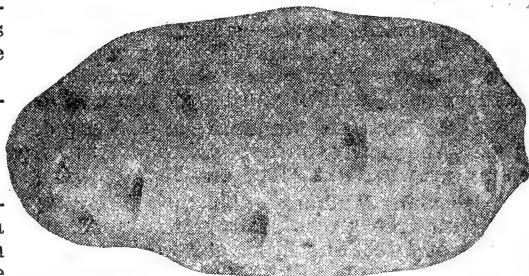
Aside from its productiveness, attributable to the uniform size of Potatoes, nearly all sizing up alike, none too large and few too small, its crowning merit is its superb cooking quality, which will ultimately place Uncle Sam on every table where quality of Potatoes is appreciated. Regarding the excellence of its cooking quality, we speak from our own personal experience, for never did we have so fine-flavored a Potato on our table. Handsome, pure white, floury appearance; luxuriant foliage completely shading the ground. The tubers are oval, with pure white russet skin, very shallow

eyes near the surface, and are so handsome in appearance and perfect in form that they will always bring an enhanced price upon the market. A late Potato.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Lb., 25c. Not prepaid: ½ pk., 20c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75.

President Roosevelt.

This grand new main crop sort will give unbounded satisfaction wherever planted. It is a pure white Potato, oval to round in shape. An excellent keeper and the best cooking sort we



know of. It has been on the market 4 years and last season we could not begin to supply the demand. The skin is slightly russety, showing its table quality. Our customers say it is very free from disease and stands drouth remarkably well, as it is a most vigorous grower. The flesh is very white and always floury, whether baked or boiled.

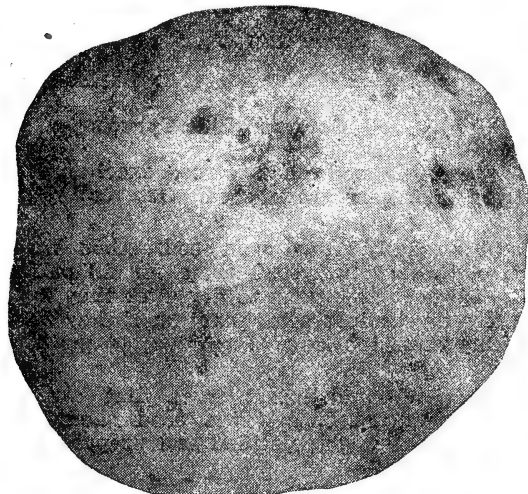
This Potato will give all who grow it a "square deal."

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. Not prepaid: ½ pk., 35c; pk., 55c; bu., \$1.35.

Bliss Triumph Potato.

This is positively one of the earliest seed Potatoes grown. Produces from 150 to 300 bus. of handsome Potatoes per acre any and everywhere. Splendid for all states, especially South. Stock unusually fine this year, though scarce. It's an extremely popular early variety.

Price: Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. By freight: ½ pk., 50c; pk., 75c; bu., \$1.80.

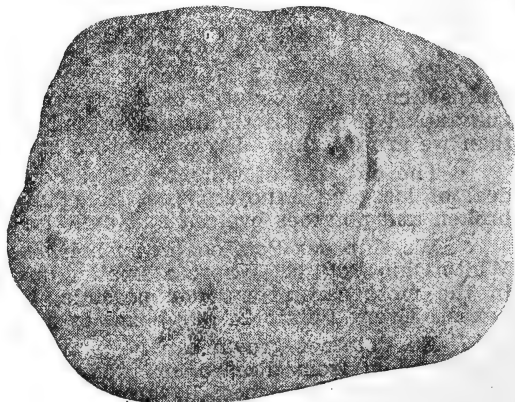


Irish Cobbler.

It is a most excellent extra early variety, maturing good size tubers 7 weeks from the time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristics of producing very few, if any, small Potatoes, all the tubers being of marketable size. The vines make short, upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. Skin is clean and smooth, flesh is pure white and of excellent quality, always cooking dry and mealy.

The Irish Cobbler enjoys the distinction of being the early variety that is planted more extensively on Long Island (New York) than any other Potato.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Lb., 30c. Not prepaid: ½ pk., 30c; pk., 55c; bu., \$1.75.

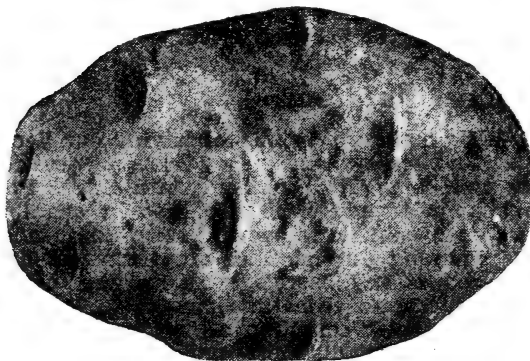


Irish Cobbler.

Pure Early Rose.

PURE EARLY ROSE—The Good Old Favorite, Pure and True—Every farmer and gardener knows the good Early Rose Potato, and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults, except that ill treatment and neglect sometimes cause a poor or weak strain to be put on the market under the name of Early Rose Seed Potatoes. We have been at great pains, therefore, to get a true and strong strain of Early Rose, and we can offer it as the purest and best that can be had. Indeed, it is the old Early Rose itself, as vigorous and productive as ever. Early Rose will never go out of fashion as long as the original stock can be obtained.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: lb., 25c. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 30c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75.



Six Weeks.

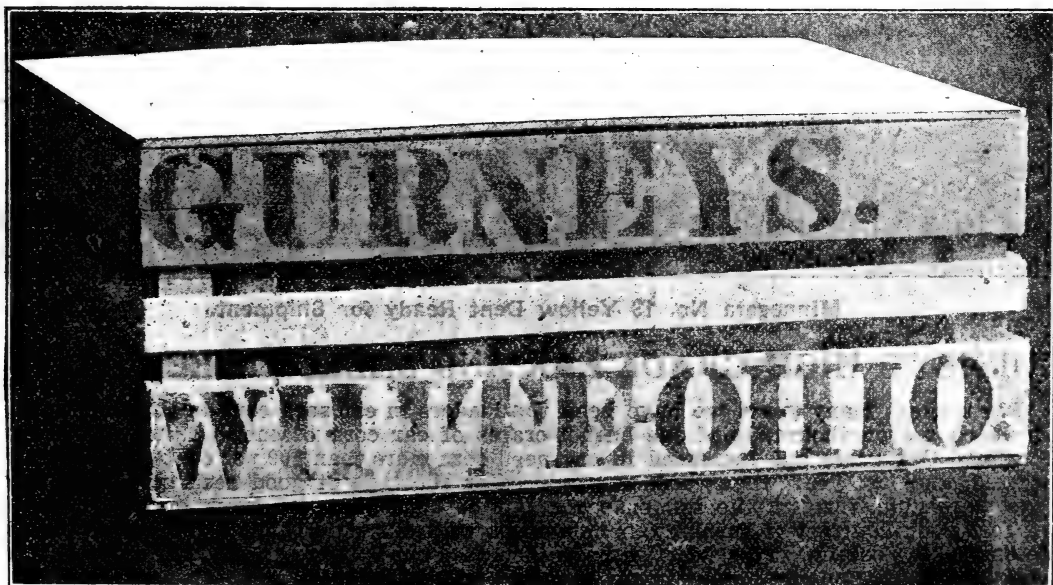
Six Weeks Potatoes—This remarkably early Potato is especially valuable to the market gardener, and for those with a small garden who grow for extra early Potatoes only. It is ready for use ten days ahead of Early Ohio; of excellent quality; abundant bearers and a good keeper. In shape it is identical with the Early Ohio; color much lighter; skin very smooth with few very shallow eyes. This should be planted largely and you will be well repaid with results. Per bu. crate, \$1.75; 5 crates or more at \$1.65 per crate.

Early Ohio—Early Ohio is the most popular early Potato in this country. We have more calls for it than for any other variety. Every Potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the Standard

Extra Early the country over, and other varieties are measured by it. We will venture to say that not one farmer in ten the country over who thinks he has Early Ohio has pure stock. Most of them do not know that they are mixed. But Early Ohio is an old variety and has become frightfully mixed throughout the United States. Farmers and market gardeners better sell off their own Ohio and get some pure. They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected with the utmost care and the result is grand, such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good Potato. Pk., 50c; bu. box, \$1.65; 5 boxes, \$7.75.

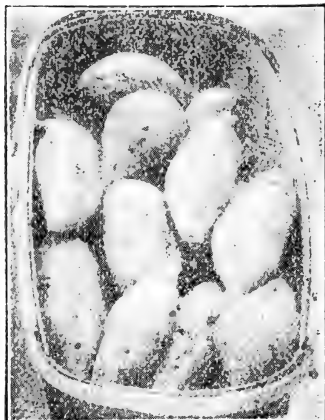
Livingston's Banner—This probably is the most beautiful, smoothest and clearest skin white Potato of any grown; runs very even in size; quality extra good; season same as Rural New York. When this Potato was introduced, and ever since then, it has brought the highest price on the market of any late white Potato. It does well in most any soil and should be generally planted. Pk., 50c; bu. crate, \$1.65; 5 crates, \$7.75.

Rural New Yorker No. 2—Well known now the country over, and very largely planted for profitable main crop. Rurals are now quoted in all the leading markets of the country along with Burbanks and other standard sorts, and usually they are quoted higher than Burbanks. They are certainly more profitable to raise. When Rural No. 2 first made its appearance as sent out in 1889 by the Rural New Yorker, it introduced an entirely distinct class of Potatoes, unknown up to that time. The class is characterized by long, rather spindling vines, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms; tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin, uniform in size, quite numerous in the hill, always very attractive in appearance. Our stock of Rural New Yorker this year is a splendid one, and our prices are certainly very reasonable. Pk., 50c; bu. box, \$1.50; 5 boxes, \$6.50.



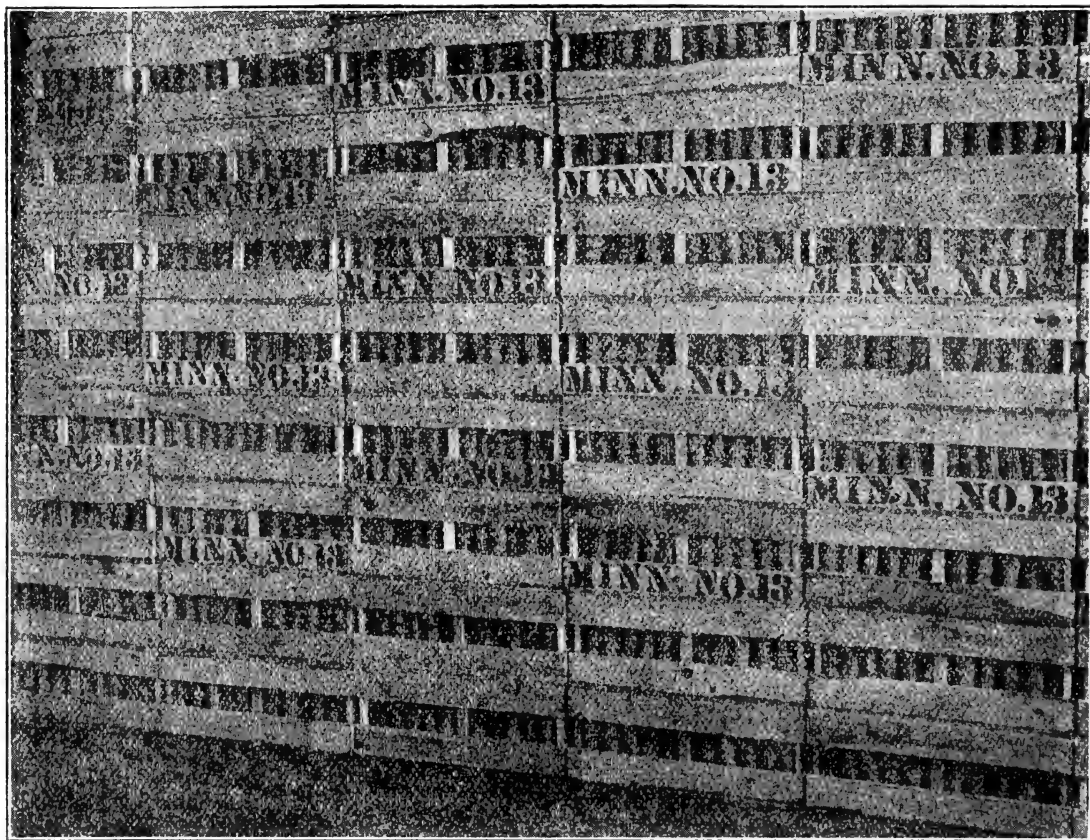
White Ohio Potato.

This Potato will bring more money on the market than any other variety grown. S. A. Kimball, market gardener of Parker, S. D., wrote us that the White Ohio Seed purchased from us produced the most and best Potatoes, and sold from 10 cents to 20 cents per bushel more than any other Potato in that neighborhood, and that he made more money from them than anything else grown in his garden this season. The yield was 300 bushels per acre. Identical in every way with Ohio, except in color, which is a fine white, or nearly so. The great demand in every market now is for a white Potato, and even the good old Ohio, the standard for extra early, often has to suffer because of its skin. Here we have a genuine Early Ohio with the quick, compact growth of that well-known variety, and with a white skin. Pk., 50c; bu. box, \$1.85; 5 boxes, \$9.00.



Sweet Potatoes.

Early Yellow Jersey—We make a specialty of having our Seed Sweet Potatoes grown in New Jersey, where they have unequalled facilities for handling and storing. New Jersey grown Sweet Potatoes are everywhere acknowledged to be the best in quality, being much dryer and sweeter than those grown in the South and West, while their keeping and shipping qualities are always ahead. We pack for shipment in boxes and barrels, with greatest care; but as they are very susceptible to climatic changes, we cannot hold ourselves responsible for their condition after long journeys of several hundred miles, and wish it distinctly understood that we do not guarantee safe arrival. Lb., 18c; 4 lbs., 40c; 8 lbs., 75c.



Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent Ready for Shipment.

GURNEY'S HIGH GRADE EAR AND SHELLD SEED CORN.

For a great many years we have been the leaders in ear seed corn in the Northwest, putting up each season thousands of one bushel crates of ear corn of each of the varieties which we catalog. Our trade has increased in ear seed corn more than 100 per cent each season since we started, and last year when there was a greater shortage of good seed corn than ever before we were able, through the immense acreage of corn that we grow ourselves and have grown for us on contract to furnish our customers with our strictly high grade corn practically to the end of the season. This year we have increased our acreage greatly, our corn is all in and well taken care of, and the quality we believe is better than ever.

To give you some idea of the immensity of our seed corn business, we are showing near the front of this catalog a photograph of one building used for storing Minn. No. 13 crated corn, which contains at this writing something over 8000 bushel crates of the Minn. No. 13. This variety is one of the best sellers, but we have thousands of crates of Gurney's Model Dent which is one of the very best varieties for any section south of Huron, South Dakota, and Northwestern Dent which is good almost anywhere up to the Canadian line. North Dakota White Dent is the best seller in the Northwest and produces the most corn per acre of any of the white varieties; it has been sold by us to central North Dakota for the last several years and has matured there when any Dent corn has and is a very satisfactory corn to grow all over that section of the country. For about this section and further south and east we use Wimple's Yellow Dent, Dakota Yellow Dent, Dakota White Dent, Wisconsin No. 7 and Reid's Yellow Dent; all of these varieties have matured under perfect conditions, and we are offering to our trade this year we believe the best lot of seed corn that has left any seed house in the United States.

OUR GUARANTEE.

In order that you may have a chance to know just what you are planting we send our corn on the following guarantee: We guarantee any seed corn purchased from us to test to the satisfaction of the purchaser; that is, on arrival of the corn, test it and if it does not test to your satisfaction, return it to us within fifteen days after you have received it and we will refund to you any money which you have remitted to us and any money which you have paid for transportation charges. If our corn was not good we could not make this guarantee.

OUR LOCATION.

Did you ever stop to think that the Gurney Seed & Nursery Company are located on the extreme north edge of the absolutely sure seed corn producing belt of the United States? For the last twenty years this particular section of South Dakota has never failed to produce plenty of good seed corn; while about one year out of two or three thirty or forty miles north of this point has failed to produce good seed corn but has produced plenty of good feeding corn.

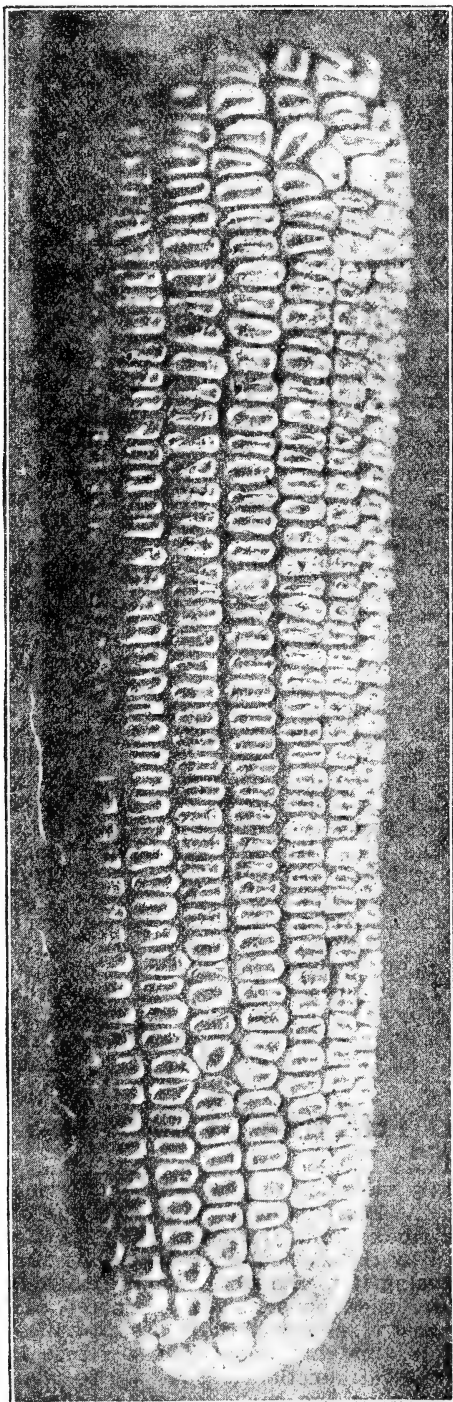
WHERE OUR CORN IS GROWN FOR SEED PURPOSES.

Our crop of seed corn for the season of 1912 consists of over four thousand acres grown on our own land or under contract for us in Yankton County, South Dakota, a small acreage of some of the later varieties are grown in Nebraska under contract; in northern Iowa we grow Wis. No. 7 and some other varieties in a small way; but practically all of the Wis. No. 7 which we shall use this year was grown either in Yankton County, South Dakota, or the northern two tiers of counties in Iowa. In Minnesota we grow Northwestern Dent and Minn. No. 13, and Flint varieties; these are also grown for us in various sections in South Dakota and when the crop matures sufficiently for seed purposes we also grow these varieties in North Dakota. All of the corn grown for us is brought to our main warehouse here at Yankton and dumped into the corn elevator and carried to the upper floor of our main warehouse where it is deposited on endless canvass aprons or conveyors alongside of which our seed corn experts stand and remove from the conveyors such ears as they wish to retain for seed purposes, allowing all of the refuse to go down an incline into outside cribs. After taking the seed ears from the conveyors they are placed in our neat bushel boxes that are known in every town in the Northwest, and are always a standing advertisement for the Gurney Seed & Nursery Company and their quality corn. After the corn is placed in these bushel boxes they are stored in well-ventilated warerooms that never freeze. This insures you strictly high grade seed for your planting. This means more to you, possibly, than you realize. If you can secure seed corn that will produce from 95% to 100% stand it means practically the same percentage of crop. It costs no more, if as much, to cultivate a field in which you have a full stand than it does a field in which you have only one-half or one-third of a stand. Where the stand is thin the weeds grow much more rapidly and luxuriantly than in a field with a full stand where the shade is dense; consequently it is a less cost for cultivation. In this day of \$100 or better per acre land you can not afford to have a half stand in your corn field; you cannot afford to put hired men into a corn field where the stand is poor, because the man and your team is only earning the same percentage of his wages as your stand appears in the field. Possibly you have never looked at it in this way, but it is absolutely true. Supposing you have a field of 100 acres with just one-half stand, against your neighbor's 50 acres with a full stand. He will produce just as much corn as you do at exactly one-half the expense. Our seed corn may perhaps cost you a little more than seed corn saved in the ordinary way, but what is 50 cents per acre for seed? It only requires one bushel of corn additional per acre to pay the seed bill, and our seed will ordinarily produce from 5 to 25 bushels more than others.

WHO INTRODUCED AND ORIGINATED THE BEST VARIETIES OF EARLY CORN?

We are practically the introducers of most of the early varieties that will absolutely mature within the ninety day limit in North and South Dakota. For instance, Minn. No. 13 offered by other parties can be traced back to the original stock from Gurney's. We do not claim to have originated Minn. No. 13 as it was originated by the Agricultural College of Minnesota, but we do claim to have had more to do in introducing it to the planter and extending the Corn Belt many hundreds of miles north than any other seed house. We originated and introduced Gurney's Model Dent that has given the very best results over the southern half of South Dakota, Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa; it is a mighty good corn to tie to in these sections. Our August 15th is of our own origination and introduction and is safe to plant anywhere that corn of any variety can be grown. By purchasing the early varieties you can always get in on the old corn market with new corn. The latter part of October or early part of November the price for shelled corn in the terminal market is always high. By planting

early varieties and husking your corn early you can get this high price, which is generally ten to fifteen cents better than new corn moves at. Another advantage is the fact that you can commence husking from two to four weeks earlier with the early varieties than you can with the late ones, and at that time there is always plenty of corn huskers waiting for the regular crop and you can get your fields out ahead of your neighbors at a lower price. We claim, and justly that the early varieties of corn, such as Minn. No. 13, Gurney's Model Dent, U. S. No. 4 and August 15th have increased the land values of northern South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota and North Dakota, millions of dollars. Previous to the introduction of these varieties it was not considered profitable to grow corn, and land that will not produce corn but small grain only, is soon worn out and of but little value. Any land in the corn belt that will produce from 40 to 50 bushel of corn per acre per season is worth \$100 per acre of any man's money. There is a tendency on the part of all corn growers to plant the largest and latest possible varieties that will mature in his neighborhood; by so doing they often overreach the limit and harvest a crop of soft corn which is of but little value for any purpose excepting for the making of alcohol, and possibly you do not care to assist in that business.



An Ear of Minnesota No. 13 From
Our Own Field.

In this section of South Dakota the bulk of our farmers have decided from practical experience that Minnesota 13 and Model Dent will outyield any varieties of Corn that can be planted, and if planted by June 1 they can be assured of an excellent crop of ripe Corn by September 1. Both of these varieties are outyielding by actual weight the large, late varieties. This year Minnesota 13 and Model Dent could have been shelled and placed on the market by October 20th and would have graded three. The person who grows Corn for market can realize what this means. If you can husk and market your Corn in the last half of October, you can always receive old Corn prices for it, which generally means from 10 to 20 cents per bushel more than Corn is worth in November and December.

In the following descriptions we are telling you just what the Corn does here with us, and we also tell you the kinds that you should plant if you want ripe Corn. For instance, if you live in North Dakota and you want to grow Corn, not fodder, we tell you to plant Minnesota No. 13. Now, do not buy Silver Mine to plant there, because if you do you will be disappointed.

In buying Seed Corn figure on one bushel for each seven acres you wish to plant.

Minnesota Number 13 Yellow Dent—This Corn was originated by the Minnesota Agricultural College, near Minneapolis, Minn., and is recommended by them and by the South Dakota College at Brookings as the very best Corn for the extreme North.

Our planting of two thousand acres was made from May 5th to June 15th, and on September 10th was thoroughly matured and a frost would not have damaged it. Our husking, grading and storing of this variety was completed November 17th.

We have fields that gave us 70 bushels per acre this season. Other large and later varieties planted in the same neighborhood, given apparently the same care, yielded only about 24 to 40 bushels.

We offer a cash premium of \$3.00 at each of the State Fairs for 1913, for the best 10 ears of Minnesota 13 grown from our Seed and exhibited by the grower. It will be judged by the regular Corn judges and the names of the winners will be published in our next Catalogue.

Price per crate of 70 lbs., or more of select ears, \$3.25.

Lidgerwood, N. D.

I am very much pleased with the seed corn which I bought of you last year. It averaged seventy bushel per acre, Minnesota No. 13 corn.

MICHAEL BOHNENSEINGLE.

LaMoure, N. D.

I am certainly proud of the seed you sent me last year. It tested 100 per cent. The Minnesota No. 13 took first premium at LaMoure for the LaMoure county corn, and grand sweepstakes over all corn. Had over forty competitors.

T. HESSE.

Amboy, Minn.

From the seed corn purchased from you I have Minnesota No. 13, Gurney's Model Dent and Reid's Yellow Dent. Reid's Yellow Dent made over 70 bushels per acre.

E. ELLIOTT.

Birmingham, Michigan.

Please put me on your mailing list. The seed I received from you gave very good satisfaction. Some No. 13 seed corn raised over 175 ear bushels to the acre.

W. W. STORY.

Watauga, S. D.

I want to place my order for seed corn, as the seed corn I received from you last year was first-class and I will want more of the same variety next spring.

GILES T. BROWN.

Hecla, S. D.

The Pride of the North seed corn which I purchased of you last spring was strictly O. K. I am going to plant 80 acres this year.

A. T. FERRIS.

Hartford, N. D.

I will want probably fifteen bushel of your seed corn again this year. The seed we had of you last year was all O. K.

E. C. WELLER.

Leigh, Nebr.

The Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn which I got from you last year was certainly fine. I got a perfect stand and a good yield for a dry season. It produced fine shaped large ears and matured in good season.

HENRY RABELER.

Argyle, Minn.

The seed corn I received from you the first of February tested 98 per cent. I am well pleased with it for I gave it a thorough test.

GEORGE SWANSON.

Presho, S. D.

I have received the seed corn and am well pleased with it.

CLARENCE HOAR.

Bank of Lake Preston, Lake Preston, S. D.

We are enclosing draft in payment of your invoice of January 30th. When this corn was opened, part of it did not look very good and you will remember we wrote you in regard to it. We have however since then tested this corn and find that every kernel germinated and we are well pleased with it.

F. W. MILLS, Vice-Prest.

Griggsville, Ill., Aug. 17, 1912.

I ordered five bushel of seed corn last spring of you and it is doing fine. If I need any more I will certainly favor you with the order.

CHAS. VICKERDIKE.

Wyndemere, N. D., Sept. 6, 1912.

I am arranging to take some corn, etc., to the Richland County fair at Wahpeton, N. D., which I have grown from your stock.

B. F. SCHUESTER.

Dupree, S. D.,

Aug. 31, 1912.

Enclosed find a negative of the picture of the corn field which I have grown from your seed. The corn certainly looks fine!

WM. MARTIN.

Hanover Farm,

Lee, Nebr.,

June 10, 1912.

Enclosed find check to balance my account.

I thank you very much for the many favors. You certainly sent me fine seed. The corn gave me a fine stand and the potatoes were the best I ever planted. The garden seed are also very fine. Wishing you success, I am,

HENRY RABELER.



Keystone, S. D., July 1, 1912.

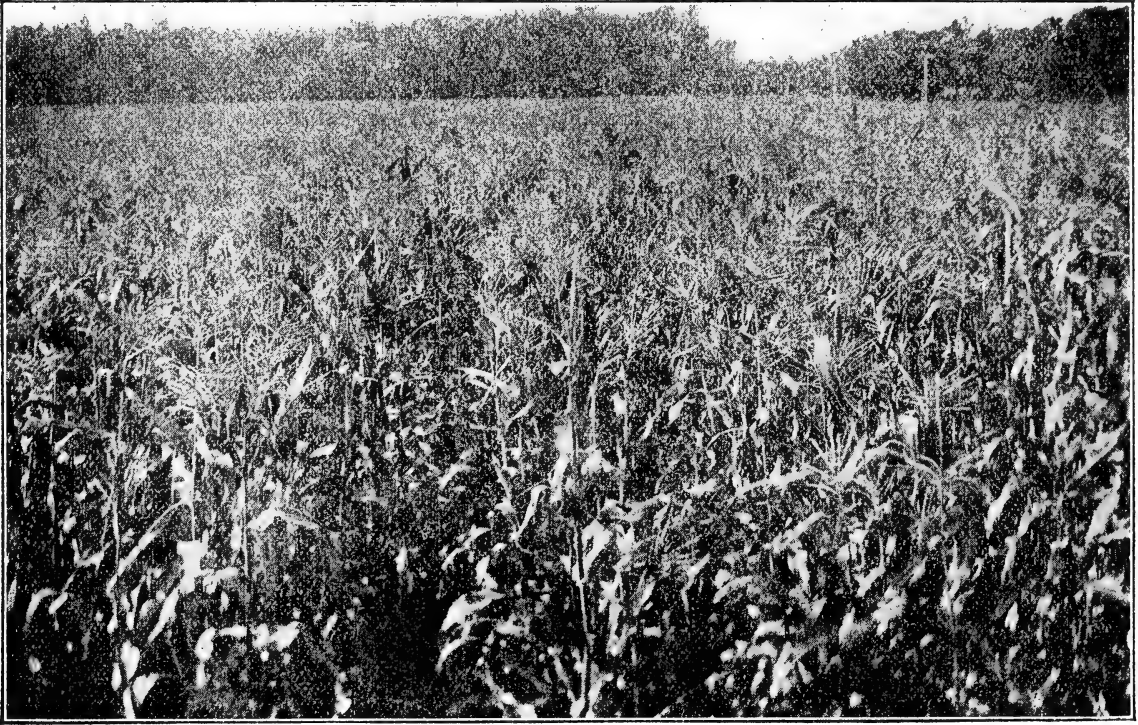
The seed purchased from you did fine. I planted four acres of corn and not one hill is missing. The Opata plum trees and the Sunbeam raspberries are all doing fine. The raspberries are in full bloom.

EMIL E. HESNARD.

Wright-Barrett & Stillwell Co., St. Paul, Minn., June 29, 1912.

The writer just wants to say that the seed corn which I bought from you is doing splendid. It is up considerably better than knee high, and we still have several days before the fourth of July.

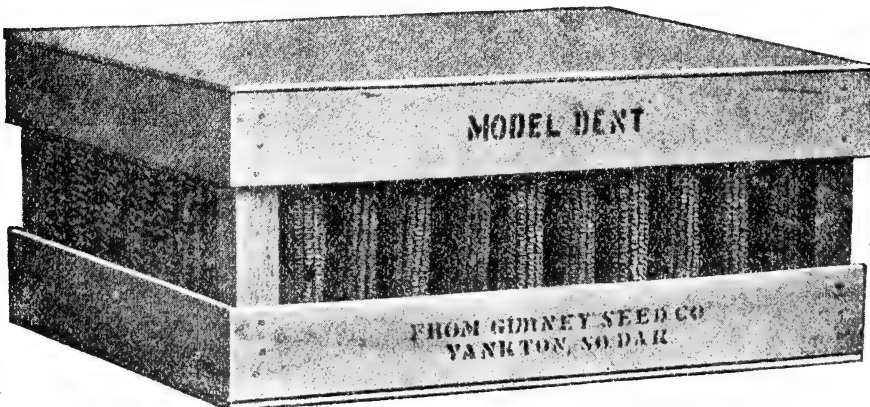
PAUL M. MEYERS, Vice-Pres.



One of Our Fields of Minnesota No. 13, Planted May 25, 26 and 27.
Photograph Taken July 28.

Gurney's Hybrid Model Dent.

This variety of Red Corn originated and introduced by us has become one of the best known in the State of South Dakota and is producing wonderful crops each season. This Corn has never failed to mature perfectly as far north as Huron, S. D., and is safe to plant anywhere as far north as Aberdeen. There is no other variety of Corn that will yield with this and mature so early. If you are located anywhere south of Aberdeen, S. D., or Willmar, Minn., and can plant by May 20th, plant this Corn for general Crop. The past season we sold large quantities of this to Nebraska and Iowa farmers and we have received wonderful reports from them. It matures perfectly and is producing 10% to 25% over later and larger varieties, and none of the planters had to worry about the early frosts. Do not forget that we pay a \$3.00 cash premium at your State Fair for the best 10 ears of this Corn exhibited in 1913. Price per crate of 70 lbs. or over of selected ears, \$3.00 per bu.; shelled, graded and kiln dried per bu., \$3.00.



Norden, S. D.,
June 28, 1912.

The seed corn I ordered from you was more than good. I can say I have a 100 per cent stand and am more than pleased.

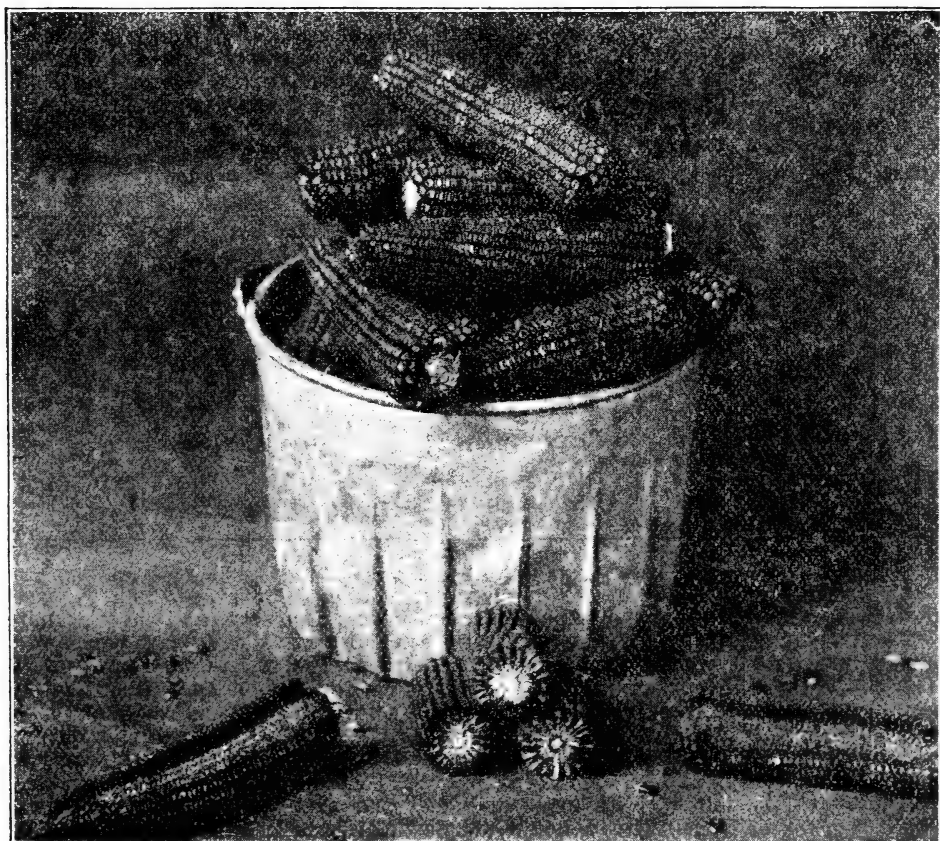
JURGEN HANSON



Fairpoint, S. D., Oct. 3, 1912.

Last spring I received from my friend Mr. Gauss, who husked corn near Yankton, a quantity of your Model Dent corn. I had a two-acre plat prepared in good shape and planted the corn May 10th and 11th and Aug. 25th this corn was ripe and safe from frost. None of the other fields in this neighborhood ripened before frost. These two acres will probably make eighty-five bushel. Am advised by one of my neighbors who formerly lived in Lyman County that this corn was the only corn excepting the flint that they could depend upon, and I am sending you a photo of the field, August 25th, the date the corn was safe from frost. Photo shows myself and wife in the foreground, each holding two large ripe ears and Mr. Gauss standing at the right.

A. F. KENNELLY.

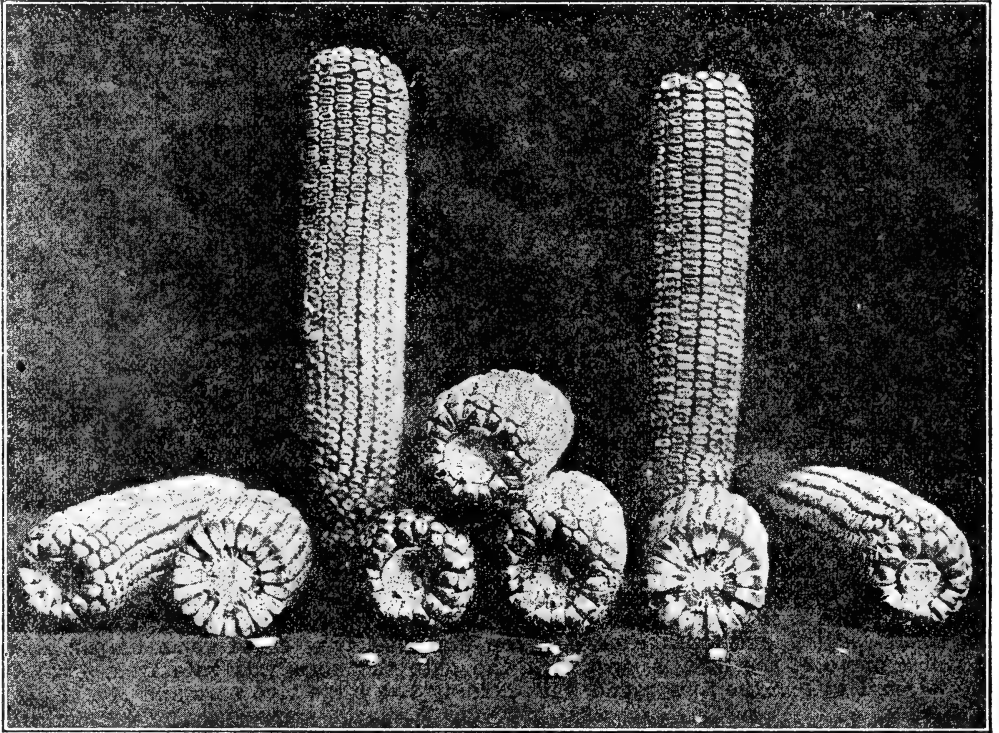


A Basketful of Gurney's Model Dent.

Minneota, Minn.

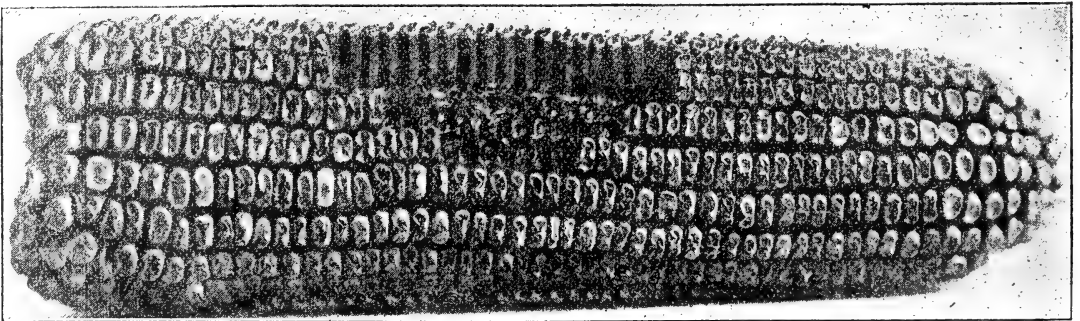
Kindly send me your seed catalog as I am interested in your seed corn. Have been raising Model Dent here for the two last seasons and consider it one of the best varieties raised in these parts. Your Trudo's gingham also done well two years ago; the only time I tried it. I think selling your seed corn on the ear is the only proper way.

M. A. TEIGLAND.



Wimble's Yellow Dent—The Seed from which this Corn was grown was purchased by us direct from the originator and is absolutely pure Wimble's Yellow Dent. Some seedsmen are claiming that they have the entire stock, but this is not correct. Mr. Wimble has sold this Corn for a number of years until it is generally planted over the southern part of South Dakota. In purchasing your Wimble's Yellow Dent direct from us, you have the advantage of three additional years of very close breeding. This Corn should be planted largely in southern South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri. There are no other yellow dent corns that can produce with it that can be grown in these localities. The kernels are exceptionally large and deep.

Per crate of 70 lbs. or more, select ears, \$2.35. Shelled and graded, per bu., \$2.35.



U. S. No. 4

U. S. No. 4—This new corn originated in southern Minnesota, and the originator claims this name was given it by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. We do not vouch for this but whoever named it named a mighty good corn. The size of the ear is nearly equal to that of Minn. No. 13, the corn is about one week to ten days earlier, very deep grained and a beautiful yellow color. The ears are generally well filled both butt and tip and shell out a very large percentage of corn to the measured bushel. We find that 70 lbs. of ears of this corn will often shell from 58 to 59 lbs. of shelled corn. We purchased from the originator, his entire stock of this seed one year ago and planted something over 200 acres this past season. It has out-yielded all other early varieties of its class and matured just as we had expected, in fact knew it would, as we had visited the fields of the originator in other years and were much pleased with the corn in his field. We believe this corn to be a cross between the Minn. No. 13 and **Pride of the North**. It has the characteristics of both and on account of its extreme earli-

ness, depth of kernel, and general all around good character it is bound to take the place of most varieties of early corn in the extreme north. We can furnish this either shelled and graded or in the ear as you prefer. Price \$3.50 per bu.

Trudos Gingham.

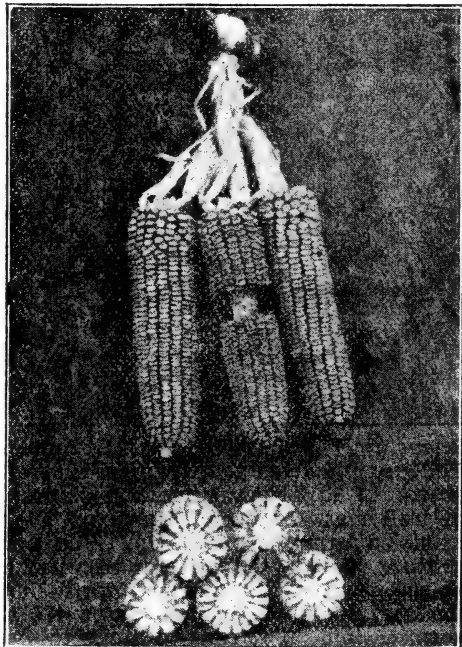
Old Fashioned Blue and White Dent—This is not a Flint Corn, but a regular Soft Dent. Early, large, matures in ninety days. We saw fields of this Corn at Pipestone, Minn., from seed purchased of us several years ago that had matured perfectly and made a yield of 45 bushels per acre. On our grounds this season our planting of this variety commenced on June 5th and the yield by actual weight was 60 bushels per acre. **Per crate, 70 lbs., select ears, \$2.50.**

Dakota White Dent—About ten days later than Minnesota No. 13. Yields with us about 65 bushels per acre. Will be safe to plant in any ordinary season as far north as Madison, S. D. Ears from 8 to 10 inches; very deep kernel; white cob; stalks from 7 to 9 feet high, makes lots of fodder. If you live north of the south line of South Dakota and south of Madison, S. D., plant this; you will be pleased with it. **Price per crate of 70 or more lbs. of select ears, \$2.00.**

Dakota Yellow Dent—The description of Dakota White Dent fits this Corn exactly, except this is yellow, with red cob. Don't fail to order some of this if you are located in its territory. It is the yellow Corn for that section. **Price per crate of 70 lbs. or more select ears, \$2.00.**

Pride of the North—A very desirable first early Dent Corn suitable for main crop as far north as St. Paul. Color deep yellow; grains very deep, with very small bright red cob. Rows generally 18; grain rather narrow and inclined to be rough on top. It is generally 7 to 8 inches long, but as it almost always makes two ears to the stalk, it makes a good yield. It is very hardy and will stand cold weather and poor land almost like Flint Corn. If you have to replant even as late as the last of June in this latitude, this will make you a good, sound crop of nice, bright yellow Corn. **Price per crate of 70 lbs. or over of select ears, \$3.25.**

Northwestern Dent—The earliest Dent Corn grown. Planted June 6th and husked September 1st. Our Seed of this variety was secured in the spring of 1908 in central North Dakota, and matured thoroughly in nearly all North Dakota points in the poor season of 1907. Grows to a height of about 5 to 6 feet, produces a large number of ears to every stalk or hill, and will mature in the shortest season of any Dent or Flint Corn grown. Yield with us on good soil and good care 43 bushels per acre. All the Seed offered by us this season of this variety is of our own growing, and we guarantee a 95 per cent. test. We furnish this variety shelled. **Shelled Corn, graded and sacked, per bu., \$4.00.**



North Dakota White Dent Corn.

This extremely early White Dent Corn has been thoroughly tried out in the extreme north and has made good, maturing season of 1907 in Cass County, Minnesota, nearly 200 miles north of the Twin cities.

In size, like Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent, and, like the No. 13, stands up well even in the extreme North. Stalks grow to a height of 7 feet, ears are up 3 feet from the ground, making it easily harvested with the Corn Binder.

This Corn will outyield any other variety of Dent Corn that can be grown in the extreme North. It has been bred for yield and earliness, and will withstand more extremes of weather than any other Corn grown. Might not be an ideal Corn for some of Iowa and Illinois farmers, who are used to the foot-long varieties, but North Dakota White Dent is a silver mine to the North Dakota, Minnesota and Northern South Dakota farmer who has wanted to grow Dent Corn but could not on account of length of season. Do not get the idea that this is a 10 to 20 bushel to the acre Corn and so low down that you cannot find it at husking time. It stands up well, 7 feet, and yields, with reasonably good farming, 50 bushels to the acre. Ear Seed Corn only, in crates of 70 or more pounds. **Select ears, per crate, \$3.00.**

Englevale, N. D.

I still keep to the North Dakota White Dent. It has done splendid this year and seems to get earlier every year. It was earlier than Minnesota No. 13 last year. I want to try some of your August 15th.

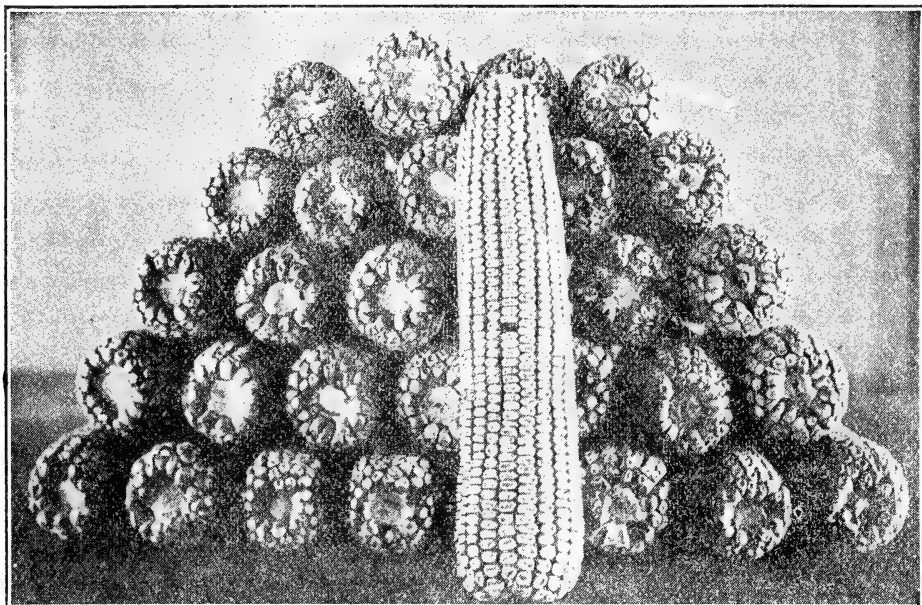
A. G. HUMPHREY.

Gurney's August 15th.

This new variety originated and offered by us is the earliest Dent Corn grown. In color it is a creamy white. The ear medium size, and produced for us this year, with good cultivation on good land, 50 bushels per acre. This was planted on May 21st, and on August 15th could have been cribbed safely. For this reason we have given it the name of **August 15th.** We do not hesitate in offering this Corn to the farmers of any part of North Dakota, Montana or Minnesota. This will eventually extend the Corn Belt, at least another hundred miles north, and will add millions of dollars to the value of that extra hundred miles. We shall offer this this season in small lots only, as our supply is limited. **Per lb., postpaid, 40c; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$5.00.**

Dakota Grown Reid's Yellow Dent.

For the last five years we have grown and selected a **Reid's Yellow Dent** that would be satisfactory to the planter in the southern tier of counties in South Dakota, northern Nebraska and northern Iowa as well as those farther south. **Reid's Yellow Dent** is the ideal Corn where it can be safely grown. It is too late for any place north of the north line of Iowa and our strain of Reid's is the earliest grown so do not buy this variety and expect a crop to mature north of the north line of Iowa. Our crop of this variety this season shows an improvement over other year's both in yield, size and earliness and well shaped ears. The corn we are furnishing for seed purposes runs from 10 to 12 inches in length and



Reid's Yellow Dent. Shown at Boys Corn Contest, Yankton Co., S. D. Fall 1910. Seed furnished by us.

Witten, S. D.,
Aug. 1, 1912.

The evergreen trees arrived in due course of time O. K. They look fine on the bleak prairies, and are admired by everyone that sees them.

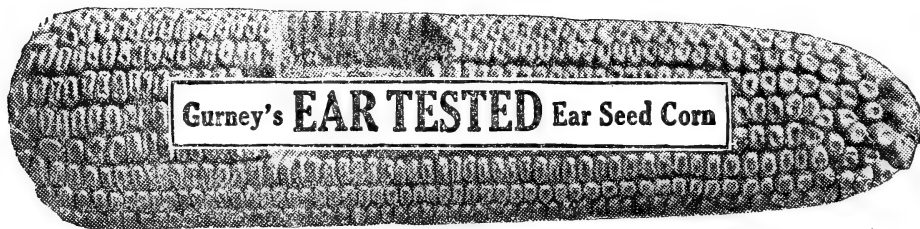
HENRY GREBE

is certainly beautiful Corn. Our original stock was secured from the Ames Iowa Agricultural College, and from the first planting of ten ears we secured 57 bushels by actual weight. This season of 1912 we commenced planting Reid's on May 17th and we have a most perfect crop of well matured corn. The ears are very large, bright yellow in color, deep kerneled and well kerneled over butt and tip. You corn planters in Iowa, Illinois, and Nebraska, who are growing **Reid's Yellow Dent** think what it means to you to secure an earlier strain of this valuable Corn from the extreme north limit of its production. Remember we handle this only in the ear, put up in bushel crates—70 lbs. net per crate, with a guaranteed test of 95 per cent. germination. If it fails to make this test the seed may be returned and your money with freight paid refunded. Price per crate of 70 lbs. net select ears, \$3.00.

Shelby, Nebr., Oct. 8, 1912.

Last spring I sent to your seed house and got some Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn. I planted forty acres and got a good even stand. It was extra well eared. This field will furnish an immense lot of the very finest corn. I wish you could see it.

CLYDE HAYHERST.



White Cap Yellow Dent.

This is one of the old standard varieties of very early corn and has given very satisfactory results over the country for a good many years. We have never catalogued or grown the corn previous to this past season. We find it very satisfactory, making good yield, medium sized ears, colors almost white when in the ear. A load of the shelled corn is a light yellow as the kernel with the exception of the cap is yellow. This corn should be safe to plant in any ordinary season as far north as Aberdeen, S. D. We can furnish this in either shelled or ear corn. Price, \$3.00 per bu.

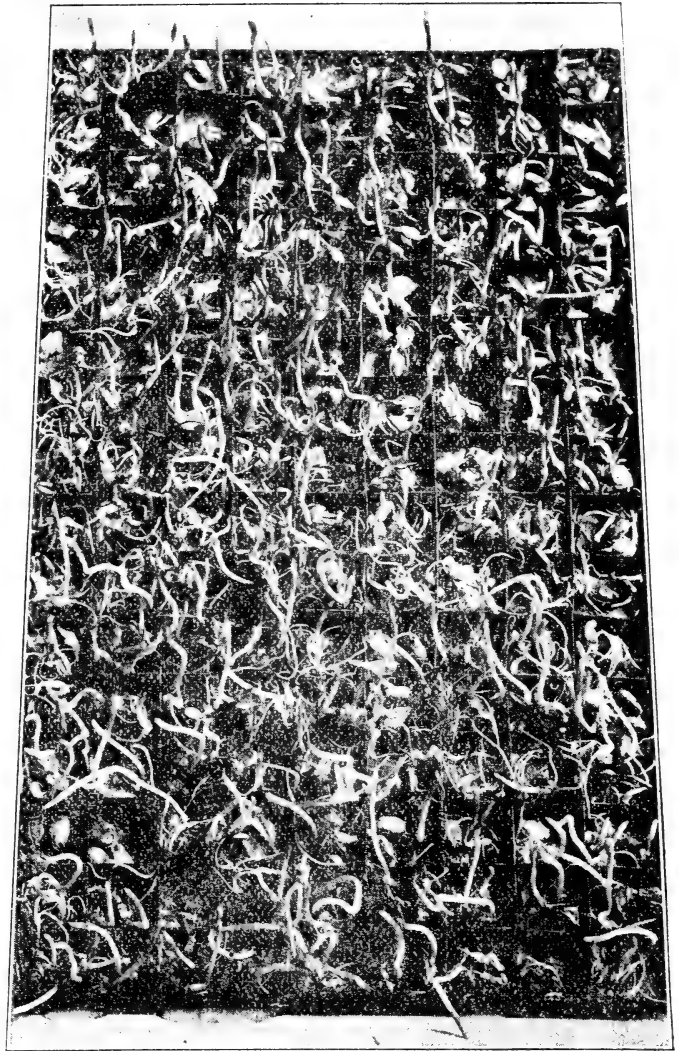
Aladdin, Wyo., Sept. 22, 1912.

I like your seed fine. I hope you will send me a seed catalog this year. I received your goods in good condition and you will get my order always again. This has been a good year in Wyoming; crops are looking nice.

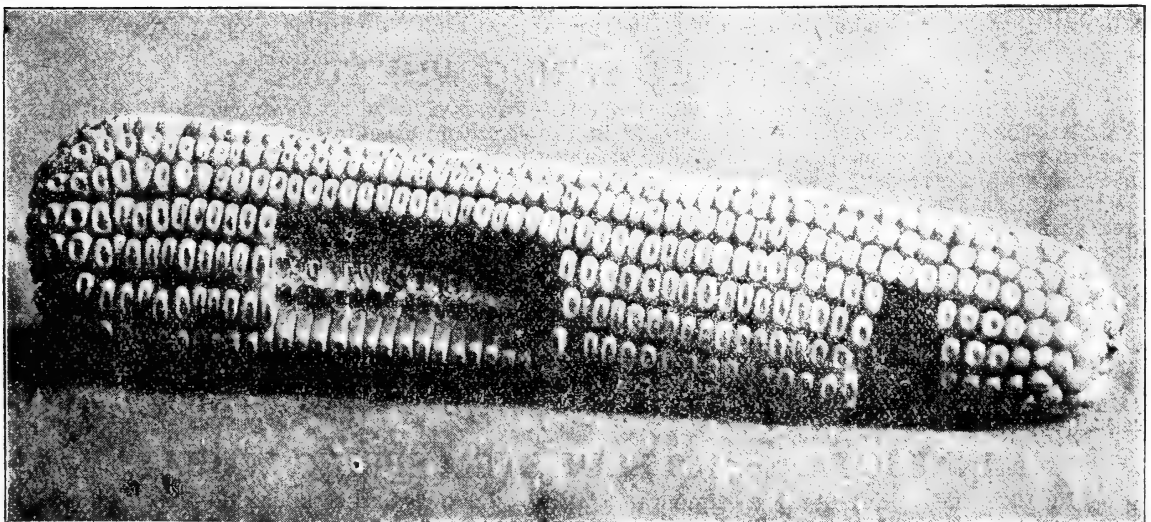
JOHN MOLLER.

EAR TESTED EAR SEED CORN.

We are devoting a little more space to Ear Tested Ear Seed Corn this season than we had expected to. We find from past experience that the careful farmer, the one who wants to reap the greatest profit possible from an acre of ground is ready and anxious to pay a little additional price for ear seed corn that has been thoroughly tested than to plant the ordinary kind at any price. We have the facilities for testing a very large quantity of ear seed corn and shall run our testers to their capacity. We do not expect to be able to supply the demand. We never have been. In testing this ear seed corn we take three kernels from each ear. If all three kernels show strong germination it goes into the ear tested ear seed corn which will make you 100% stand. If any one of the kernels fail to show strong germination it is thrown out. There is lots of labor connected with testing corn, as all of you know who have attempted it; in fact, the labor is fully worth \$2.50 per bu. even with the best and most modern facilities for handling it. This makes ear tested ear seed corn cost you about 60c per acre. If you can increase your yield $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre by using this corn you have more than paid for the seed. If you can increase your yield more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre you have made a profit over the use of any other seed. The increased yields per acre from using ear tested ear seed corn is more often from 5 to 20 bu. per acre. Price of this ear seed corn, crated, \$5.00 per bu.



Testing 144 Ears, Enough for 10 Acres.



Wisconsin No. 7 or Iowa Silver King.

Wisconsin No. 7, or Iowa Silver King—This extremely new valuable white Corn originated with the Wisconsin Agricultural College at Madison, Wis., and has been distributed by them over their state generally and over the whole Northwest to some extent. It is the largest early white Corn grown, the deepestkerneled, in fact the best bred of any variety of white Corn. In Wisconsin it is considered more valuable than any of the yellow varieties on account of the increased yield over those varieties. In earliness it is equal to any Corn maturing perfectly in ninety days.

It has been recommended by the Ames College for Northern Iowa under the name of **Silver King**, and is certainly king of the white Corn.

This should be planted any place north of Sioux City or Dubuque, Iowa, to the extreme northern limits of corn planting. Height of stalks generally about 7 to 8 feet in this latitude. Ears up about 2½ feet from the ground. Ears very uniform in size and shape. An exceptionally pretty white Corn. Per crate of 70 lbs. net, select ears, \$3.25.

King Philip Red Flint Corn.

The heaviest yielding of all varieties of Flint Corn. Not unusual to see three to five good, long ears from a single seed. Not as early as Longfellow Flint, but early enough for all corn-growing sections. Seed offered by us is of our own growing and gave us a yield this season of over 60 bushels per acre. The immense leaf yield makes it best for fodder. Per bu., shelled, \$3.00.

Dakota White Flint.

This is the White Flint used for Hominy and Hull Corn. For table quality, flavor and sweetness it is the best variety of Indian Corn. Its ample foliage makes it desirable for ensilage fodder. Per bu., shelled, \$3.00.

Longfellow Flint.

A beautiful eight-rowed Yellow Flint; ears from ten to fifteen inches long. Very prolific and early. Shelled, \$3.00 per bushel.

Fodder Corn.

Sweet Fodder—There is nothing better for summer and fall green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn. Being sweet and palatable, cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Always a great favorite with dairy farmers, and excellent for soiling. Can be planted as other Corn or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. Sow ½ bushel per acre in drills, 1 to 1½ bushels broadcast. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$7.00.

Red Cob Ensilage Corn—Among all the varieties of Ensilage Corn this one gives the greatest product of green forage per acre, amounting on rich land and proper cultivation to as much as 75 tons. The fodder is sweet, tender and juicy, growing to a height of 10 to 14 feet. It is easier for the average farmer, and the first cost is less, to sow the ordinary field corn for ensilage purposes, but the thoughtful farmer will consider quantity and quality of the product as of first importance, and will not withhold a small outlay for the best Seed. An increased yield of several tons to the acre and an improvement in quality of 20 per cent., as will surely follow the planting of this variety, will certainly warrant an extra outlay of \$1.00 per acre for Seed. Qt., 10c; pk., 40c; bu., \$1.00.

PEDIGREED STOCK OF SEED GRAIN.

We have a great many letters during the season from planters of seed grains, asking for a reduction in the prices at which the goods are quoted. We think a word of explanation here would show the reasonableness of the charge which we make for these grains. There is a much larger cost attached to the production of these better grades of grain than to the grain grown in the ordinary way. In the recleaning there is a great shrinkage, as we take out all of the small grains and light ones, and give you none but the very best grade of grains. We do not believe that you can object to the price that we charge for this extra fancy stock. There is but little profit to us in seed grain at the prices at which we catalog them.

IMPROVED SPRING WHEAT.

New Spring Wheat, Minnesota No. 163 Fife—For twelve years Prof. Hays, of the Minnesota Experiment Station, has been engaged in the scientific breeding of Wheat, the object being to secure a perfectly healthy variety that would give an increased yield. Of the many crosses obtained within the past twelve years, the one sent out by the Station as Minnesota No. 163 takes high rank. At the station farm this variety during the past six years has averaged two to five bushels per acre more than the best Fife and Blue Stem varieties, as is shown by the following table:

	Average for 6 years.
Hayne's Blue Stem.....	24.4
Powers' Fife.....	25.2
Minnesota No. 163.....	29.2

This tells a story which should interest every intelligent grower of Spring Wheat. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pk., 65c; bu., \$1.80; 2 bu., \$3.35; 10 bu., \$16.00. Bags free.

MINNESOTA No. 169 BLUE STEM SPRING WHEAT.

In 1902 the Minnesota Experimental Station distributed this new Blue Stem wheat. It is an improved Blue Stem, and for a period of eight years at the Minnesota Station it averaged 18 per cent more in yield than any other variety of Blue Stem. In quality and milling value it is equal to any of the wheats on the market, and if you want to increase your yields of Blue Stem wheat and get strictly first grade grain you should plant this variety only. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 50c; 30 lbs., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$1.75; 10 bu., \$16.00.

Velvet Chaff—This new Wheat has created more discussion than anything in the breadmaking line for a great many years, outside of possibly the new fake Alaska Wheat.

The Velvet Chaff will outyield any other variety of Spring Wheat, with the possible exception of Durum, and as the two Wheats are entirely different they need not conflict.

When this Wheat was first placed on the market the millers evidently saw a chance to buy a good Wheat cheap, and they jumped onto it; but in the first round the millers came out ahead and got out a circular giving the flour and breadmaking tests, which show it to be not a valuable breadmaking wheat, and consequently would have to be sold at a much lower price than other varieties of Spring Wheat. In the second round the farmers came out ahead in several ways. First, it will yield from 25 to 50 per cent. more of a better grade of wheat than any variety of Spring Wheat; secondly, the millers were unable to keep the price very much below the Spring Wheat, November 11, 1911, Velvet Chaff Wheat sold for \$1.03 in Minneapolis, while No. 1 Northern sold for \$1.06.

Figuring the undoubted difference in yield, which at a low estimate can be placed at 30 per cent. you will see the planters of Velvet Chaff have come out big winners in the second round, and it is going to be the leading Wheat for all sections where Spring Wheat for the last few years has not been a paying crop.

Our Seed of this variety is extra well cleaned and from the best yielding fields. Price per bu., \$1.55; 10 bu., \$14.50; bags free.

MACARONI OR DURUM WHEAT.

Durum Wheat sold in Minneapolis on December 3rd at 82 cents; against 83%, the highest price obtained on the same day for No. 1 Hard. Think of the difference in the profits even at this slight reduction in price as the Durum will outyield any other variety of wheat in the Northwest; stands the drouth, delay in harvest and gives you an increased yield. In the field this wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get well ahead of the weeds. It does not shell or bleach; and is also hail-proof to a certain extent, owing to the tightness of the hull. The straw is very strong; it is a little harder to thresh than ordinary spring wheat but can be threshed for less money because threshers can earn so much more per day. Price per bu., \$1.50.

BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre.

Silver Hulled—A greatly improved variety. It is in bloom longer, matures its crop sooner, and yields twice as much as the ordinary sort. In a great many sections of the United States, Buckwheat is not a paying crop, if you figure on using it as you would other grains like Wheat and Oats. There is no crop that will yield a greater amount of food for fowls than Buckwheat. We know of one case where one-quarter-acre field furnished seed for over 300 chickens for three months. They were allowed to harvest the crop themselves. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$7.00.

KHERSON OATS.

The 1912 crop of Oats in the Northwest of nearly all varieties made only a medium yield. There was one variety that was generally tried last season in small quantities that made larger yields and weighed better than any others. This refers to the Kherson Oat, and we believe it to be the very best for the Northwest. This Oat is undoubtedly identical with the yellow Oat known as Sixty Day Oat. There were two importations from Russia; one has come out under the name of Sixty Day and the other as Kherson. There seems to be absolutely no difference between the two wherever grown. They both outyield all others.

This new, valuable early Oat was secured by Prof. Taylor, Superintendent of the farmers' Institute of Nebraska, while making a journey through Russia for the United States to secure seed of certain grains.

Our Seed from this variety is secured from Seed of the original Taylor importation, and is absolutely pure Kherson Oats. It is a smaller Oat than most and takes at least one peck less per acre for sowing. This Oat should be largely planted, as the difference of 10 to 15 days in earliness of maturity will escape the rust period; save that much risk of winds, hail and bugs. It also lengthens the harvest season, allowing you to get along with less high-priced help. Price, 1 bu., 90c; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu. or over, 80c per bu.

It will cost you but a moment's time to inspect our prices on Nursery Stock—to deal with canvassing agents may be an expensive process.

Regenerated Sweedish Select Oats.

The past season the new Regenerated Sweedish Select Oats have made some wonderful yields in the Northwest. They are certainly taking the lead at the present time and it is probable they will continue to do so. It is not unusual to see fields growing 100 bu. per acre and weighing as high as 45 lbs. per measured bushel. Our stock of this Oat is strictly pure and at the low price which we are offering them you should sow a good field. Per bu., \$1.25; 10 bu., \$1.00 per bu.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

A much neglected, valuable forage crop, for the same reason that you neglect to get a crop of turnips. For early sowing with grain you place this with your other orders, but the people who are going to sow later in corn fields or otherwise, neglect to buy and so miss a valuable crop of several tons to the acre.

Make one order for all you will need during the season. It will not be any cheaper, and you will then have it when you want it.

A good crop will furnish at least twelve tons of green food per acre, and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover. One acre of well-grown Rape will furnish pasture for ten to twenty head of sheep for two months, and in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz.: First—In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. Second—In June or July on well prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. Third—Along with grain, using two pounds of seed per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. Fourth—Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and to get a "catch" of clover. Fifth—Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. Sixth—In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given



to the corn. Seventh—Along with rye, sown in August in sheep pastures. When the Rape is sown broadcast, 5 pounds of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 pounds will be enough. A director of one of the Agricultural Experiment Stations says: "We have one-half an acre of Rape this year, which gave an actual yield of 9¾ tons, or at the rate of 19½ tons per acre." Beware of the kind of Rape Seed you sow. There is only one sort of any value in this country for sheep feed, and that the true Dwarf Essex Rape Seed. Some are worthless as fodder plants, while others are fictions, for the purpose of extorting a higher price from the buyer. We import our Dwarf Essex Rape Seed every year, and know it to be genuine, and of the very best quality, which alone is a sufficient guarantee, worth much more than the price of the seed. This is the article to sow this year, as the price is lower in proportion than on any other fodder crops. Price, 10 lbs., at 12c per lb.; 25 lbs., at 11c per lb.; 100 lbs., at 10c per lb.

Speltz or Emmer.

It makes a good crop with almost any condition of soil and climate. It is neither wheat, rye nor barley, and yet it appears to be a combination of these. It is more like wheat than any of the others mentioned. For fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc., it is claimed to be ahead of other grains; in fact, all kinds of animals seem to thrive on it. Speltz is claimed to be ahead of corn, superior to oats and more profitable than wheat. Yields 80 to 100 bushels of richer food than corn, besides giving as much as four tons of good hay per acre. Excellent for pasture and can be fed in the green state. As green grass hay food it often gives 100 leafy stalks from one seed, which shows its heavy stooling properties. The heads are somewhat similar to two-rowed barley, the spikeless being separated from each other in such a manner that the crop is not easily injured by the weather. It is a heavy yielder. Will grow well and produce enormous crops on land where wheat will not grow. 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 500 lbs., \$10.00.

RYE.

Spring Rye—This variety has been developed simply by planting Winter Rye in the spring and selecting the seed so produced for several years. The standard variety for spring planting. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75.

Winter Rye.

This valuable forage plant produces pasture from early in the spring until late in the fall if sown in the spring. It seldom produces any head and gives you good pasture all summer. It is also an excellent fertilizer, plowing it under in mid-summer. In sowing the same variety in September it produces a crop of seed the next year. We offer choice, selected stock only. Price, pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

BARLEY.

University No. 105—(New Barley)—For several years the Minnesota State Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of Barley with a view to producing an improved sort that would lead all other kinds in the matter of yield. This ambition, the station considers, has been realized in the new six-rowed variety here offered under the name of University No. 105. In comparative tests covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, and from any standpoint a most valuable acquisition. It is early, uniform in maturing and pure. Bu. of 48 lbs., \$1.65; 10 bu., at \$1.50.

Odebrucker Barley.

In this age of improvement in grain, Barley has come in for its share of attention and experimenters have shown wonderful progress in securing better grades and yields.

The Wisconsin Agricultural College has taken a leading part in the improvement of Barley, and in introducing the Odebrucker they are beyond question several years ahead in improvement of all other varieties. The Odebrucker is a better color, heavier yielder and the very best Barley that can be grown. The Seed we offer is produced from Seed secured direct from the Wisconsin Agricultural College and the quality is certainly fine, and we ask all our intended customers to send to us for a sample of it, which we will be glad to submit. The quantity of available Seed of this new variety is not large, and we would advise all Barley growers to make their orders early for this. Per bu., \$1.65.

Beardless Barley.

This Barley will mature in 60 days from date of sowing under ordinary conditions. A Barley without beards. This must be admitted by all as a very desirable thing. Most of you have threshed barley and some of you may have been in the stack and you know what bearded barley is. The greatest advantage lies in the extreme earliness which makes it absolutely desirable if not indispensable for early feeding when old grain is scarce. Being a sport from the old bearded barley, there may appear a few heads in the field showing beards. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.60; 5 bu., \$7.00.

HULLESS BARLEY—Has no beards or hulls. Earliest and best Hog Feed grown. Yields immense crops. Better for feeding purposes than any other Barley. Plant for earliest feed. Per bu., \$1.55.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

For Hogs, Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Equal to Corn and Six Weeks Earlier.

(Extract from Department of Agriculture
Year Book for 1905.)

There is no kind of live stock on the farm to which Peas cannot be fed with positive advantage. . . . They make a good food for horses at work, and colts during the period of development if given as a part of the grain food. As a food for fattening cattle Peas are probably unexcelled.

Peas furnish a good food for milch cows. They have been found peculiarly beneficial for building up dairy cows when "out of condition," and for sustaining them in fine form and they are also excellent for milk production. When given along with oats and bran to cows in milk they may usually form from one-third to one-half of the grain portion by weight.

Peas are superior to corn for pigs at any time prior to the fattening season; hence they may be fed to them freely.

When Pea straw is well cured it is more relished by horses, cattle and sheep than the straw of rye, wheat, barley, or even oats.

When sown with oats or barley Peas make a good summer pasture for sheep.

Peas grown in conjunction with some other kinds of grain are of great value as a soiling crop, owing, first, to the larger yields obtained (from 10 to 20 tons per acre may be expected on average soils); second, to the high nutritive value of the food, combined with its palatability; and third, because of its timeliness.

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Per bu., \$3.25.

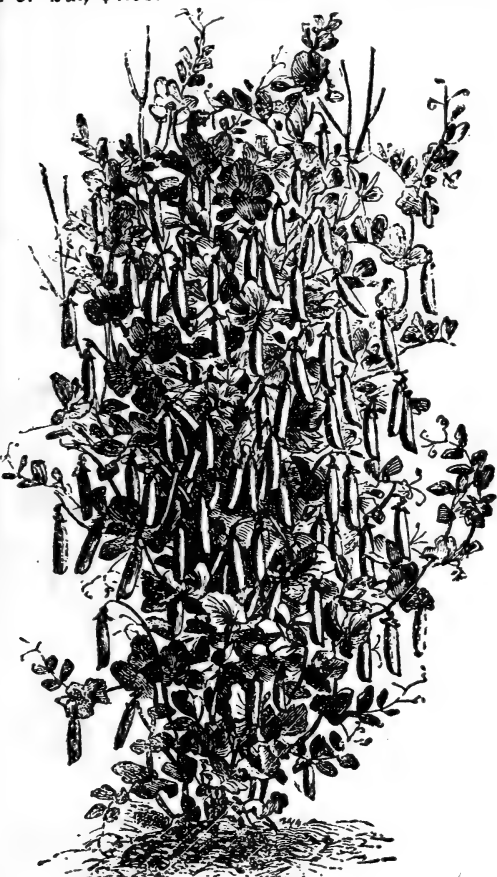
Cow Peas.

The Great Soil Improver. Make poor land rich, make good land more productive, enriching the soil even after crop is cut. Green crops plowed under are one of the best and cheapest ways of improving the soil. For this purpose the Cow Pea is excellent, especially for a medium or light soil. They should be sown in May or June, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, and plowed under as soon as they have attained their full growth. While this crop is very largely grown wherever known, with the results obtained from it, the wonder is that it is not grown ten times as much as at present. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving poor soil than by sowing Cow Peas.

Cow Peas for Hay—If planted early, say the middle of May, in the central corn belt section, a crop can be cut and cured for hay the same as clover, then the stubble in a short time will put on a new growth to be turned under in the fall as a fertilizer.

We suggest sowing Kaffir Corn with this crop, at the rate of one peck to one bushel of the Cow Peas per acre. The Kaffir Corn holds the vines off the ground, causing a better growth.

New Era—Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.55.



Canada Field Peas.



Winter Vetch.

Jerusalem Corn—Introduced from Palestine by a missionary. One of the surest of all forage plants for dry countries and seasons. Grows three to four feet high; produces many large heads well filled with a valuable grain for stock and chicken feed. 10 lbs., 95c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Broom Corn.

Wilson's Improved Tennessee Everlasting—This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine and will always command the highest price. 10 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$3.75.

Missouri Evergreen—Is a favorite of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. 10 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$3.75.

Cane or Sorghum.

Sorghum (or Sugar Cane) in the West is not at all appreciated, and we wish to call the attention of farmers everywhere to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the particular advantage to be gained by growing it. Sorghum may be made to furnish the principal provender for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. As a summer pasture for sheep, a wide field is likely to be opened up by it. As a soiling food for swine it is most excellent, and the Seed furnishes a splendid food for fowls. It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged drouths.

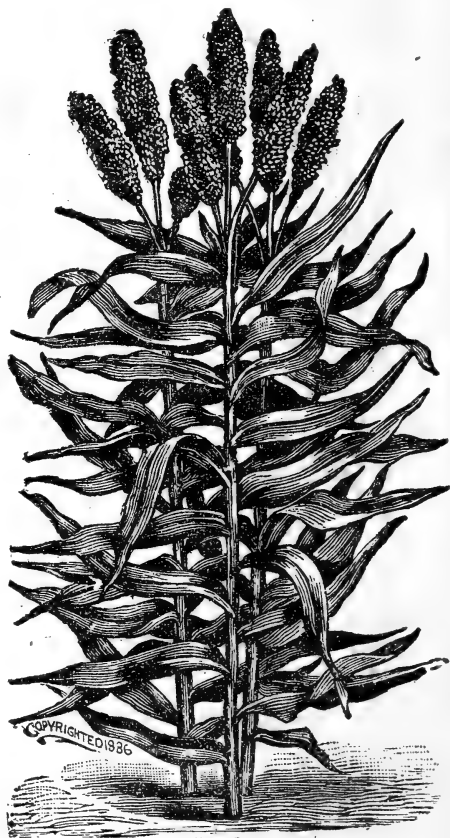
Early Amber Cane—This popular and well known variety is the earliest. Pound, 20c; pk., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.35.

Teosinte—Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced, the stalks containing much more saccharine matter, are very nutritious; it can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed often produces twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. It should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. It requires about 6 lbs. of seed to the acre. Plant in drills three feet apart, two or three seed every twelve inches. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 4 lbs. (enough for an acre), \$2.75.

Sand or Winter Vetch—(*Vicia Villosa*)—Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This has proven to be the most valuable of all Vetches. It succeeds well on nearly all soils, and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land, and well withstands extremes of drouth, heat and cold. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, usually with Rye. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where Clover does not thrive. In the North it remains all winter under the snow, and it is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. It is valuable as a fertilizer, being a great nitrogen gatherer. For Hay, cut when commencing to pod. Fifty pounds of Seed required to the acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., at 15c; 100 lbs., at 13c.

Kaffir Corn—It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of Sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. The Seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well the joints below the top send up shoots which yield the second Seed heads. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of Seed to the acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Pound, 20c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Canary Seed—For birds. Pound, 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.



Kaffir Corn.

Twin Springs Garden, Waukesha, Wis., Nov. 18, 1912.

I received your check of \$27.00 for special premiums awarded on vegetables raised from your seed exhibited at the Wisconsin State Fair. Many thanks for your kindness. In addition to the Special, I took \$53.00 on my general exhibit of vegetables, all raised from your seed. I am an old gardener and exhibitor for the last 25 years. Again thanking you for your liberality and wishing you great success for the next season, I remain,

JOHN GRAPE.

Branching Yellow Milo Maize.

Grows from 9 to 12 feet high, stooling from the ground, sending out heads of great size, often weighing three-quarters of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripe. Cattle, horses and hogs will eat it readily. Tests show that during the severe drouth Corn dried up within a few feet of it. Three to five pounds will plant an acre. Pound, 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.



Milo Maize.

FLAX, MINNESOTA No. 25.

This wilt resistant Flax is a selection made by the Minnesota Experiment Station from stock received from the department of Agriculture at Washington, and in repeated trials at the Minnesota Station and points in the Northwest it outyields all other varieties of Flax from two to four bushels per acre, and where other Flax wilts and fields are entirely destroyed, this has stood perfectly. Not in all cases, but nearly all. It is not absolutely wilt proof, but is nearer so than any other variety.

If you can increase your yield even one bushel per acre by planting this Flax and have the added advantage of leaving your ground clean and free from foul seed on account of planting absolutely clean Flax, you would be ahead if you could secure the common dirty Flax for nothing. Per bu., \$3.00; 5 bu. or more, \$2.85 per bu.

Our Grass and Clover Seed are good enough to comply with any State Laws. It's the kind we sell always, not sometimes.

CLOVER, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

We quote only on Fancy Seed. You can buy a cheaper grade of Grass Seed, but it does not pay.

Medium Red Clover.

Our Red Clover Seed is all northern grown and crop of 1912. It is first-class in every particular. This Seed will be much better for the northern planters and also for those south of us than Seed grown in Iowa, Kansas or Nebraska.

This species is regarded by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purposes of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots, and when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter called the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about 12 or 15 pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bu. Pound, 40c; bu., \$16.00.



GURNEY'S EAR TESTED EAR SEED CORN.

TO AVOID THE DISAPPOINTING POOR STAND THAT IS OFTEN SECURED BY PLANTING SEED CORN THAT HAS NOT BEEN PROPERLY TESTED, YOU SHOULD PLANT OUR EAR TESTED EAR SEED CORN. WE TEST EACH EAR SEPARATELY AND RETAIN THE EARS THAT SHOW 100% GERMINATION. SEED OF THIS KIND COSTS YOU 60c PER ACRE. IT OFTEN INCREASES THE YIELD FROM 5 TO 20 BU. PER ACRE. IS THERE ANY REASON WHY YOU SHOULD NOT PLANT IT? PRICE, \$5.00 PER BU.



A South Dakota Field of Red Clover.



Alsike Clover.

Crimson Clover—A rapid and quick growing Clover, valuable for hay or for plowing under as a fertilizer. One of the cheapest and best Clovers for this latter purpose. It is especially valuable for sowing among corn or other crops at time of last cultivation, as it will produce a good stand in a partial shade and will afford a close, dense mat of growing foliage to turn under in the spring. Sow at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. (60 lbs. per bu.) Pound, postpaid, 30c; bu., \$9.00.

Alsike and Timothy—In the Northwest there is a great demand for a mixture of Alsike and Timothy Seed mixed in the right proportions ready for sowing. This mixture is especially valuable for low, wet places, for permanent meadow or for pasture, and on account of the very low price at which we offer it you can seed down more ground for the least money than with anything else in the Grass Seed line. Pound, postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Bokarah or Sweet Clover.

This is the second time we have ever catalogued this valuable plant, which, as its good points become better known, is in greater demand. It is the greatest soil improver of any of the Clovers and is exceedingly valuable for bee feed. Stock eats it readily when young or when cut early for hay. Per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Mammoth Red Clover—This grows much taller than Red Medium, with larger, leafier stalks and large, slightly pointed leaflets. It will produce more hay on poor ground than any of the other Clovers. (60 lbs. per bu.) Pound, 40c; per bu., \$16.00.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover—This Clover comes from the little province of Alaska, in Sweden. It is one of the hardiest varieties known, being perennial and absolutely refuses to winter kill; it is alike capable of resisting the extremes of drouth or wet. It is a great favorite with all who have tried it. Produces annually a great quantity of herbage of excellent quality. Sow in spring or fall about 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bu. Pound, 40c; bu., \$16.50.

White Dutch Clover—An excellent pasture Clover, forming in conjunction with Kentucky Blue Grass the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow 5 or 6 pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bu. Pound, 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.



HOGS FATTENED WITHOUT CORN.

TOP THE CHICAGO MARKET ON A RATION OF ALFALFA AND BEETS.

Proof that a ration of alfalfa and sugar beets is the superior of corn for fattening hogs was furnished when a carload of such animals was sold on the market in Chicago for the highest price paid this year. The swine were owned by A. Reilly of this city and topped the market at \$7.95 a hundred on foot.

The hogs come from Montana, which so far has sent but few hogs to the eastern markets. The animals were easily the superior of hundreds from Iowa, Illinois and other corn belt states.

They were raised on the Huntley project on alfalfa and finished on a ration of alfalfa, sugar beets and barley.



And Still There's More to Follow. Courtesy "Book of Alfalfa."

Alfalfa Seed, Dakota Grown 99% Pure Guaranteed.

We are pleased to announce that we have once more secured our entire supply of Alfalfa Seed for this season from South Dakota growers. With each succeeding year we find the growers are more careful in keeping weeds of all kinds from going to seed in their fields; consequently, the quality of seed gets better. Owing to our personal acquaintance and personal inspection of the fields of Alfalfa Seed grown in South Dakota, this enables us to purchase the cream of the crop, and we have done it this season. We have purchased in some towns in South Dakota several cars, taking only the most fancy lots offered and at prices that have netted the growers of Alfalfa Seed from \$40 to \$100 per acre. In comparing our Dakota grown Alfalfa Seed with some other high-priced varieties like the Grimms, for instance, we wish to say, there is absolutely nothing in favor of the Grimms Alfalfa except the price. Most of the fields of Alfalfa from which our seed is secured have been planted in the highest and driest places of South Dakota, for a great many years; consequently any plants that were not perfectly hardy have been killed out and nothing left but the hardiest. The Grimms



A \$900.00 load of South Dakota grown Alfalfa Seed just from the Huller.
Purchased and recleaned by us.

Alfalfa which sells at from 50 cents to \$1.00 per lb. had the same test but not so severe as it is grown in a country where the rain fall is at least 25 per cent. greater than the rain fall where Gurney's Dakota grown Alfalfa seed is produced. We have paid some of the growers this year on homestead land where they homesteaded from 10 to 20 years ago over \$3,000 for their Alfalfa seed crop. They had already taken off a crop of hay and the acreage in their territory is increasing each season as it should in all parts of the country where Alfalfa can be grown and by securing this Dakota grown seed you can grow Alfalfa most anywhere. By our personal acquaintance with all of the growers of Seed in South Dakota, we have been able to secure the very choicest and guarantee our South Dakota grown Alfalfa Seed to be at least 99 per cent. pure and free from injurious weed seed. The value of Alfalfa is better known with each year and the demand is increasing with each season, and it is acknowledged by the very best authorities on Alfalfa that Seed grown on high and dry land like our South Dakota Seed, is the very best to plant anywhere.

Alfalfa growing in the Northwest is no longer an experiment, but is an established, profitable fact, and with the advent of **Dakota Grown Seed**, grown on virgin soil, free from foul seed of any kind, it makes the profits larger and the task of securing a perfect stand very simple.

Every bushel of Alfalfa Seed offered by us this season is absolutely **Dakota Grown**, re-cleaned and first-class in every respect. Think what this means to the planters of this valuable forage crop in the extreme North; seed grown under the same conditions and practically the same soil that it will be planted in.

The homesteaders of South Dakota west of the Missouri River probably have the finest Alfalfa producing land in the North, and any land that will produce a good crop of Alfalfa will pay a good dividend on \$100 per acre. In other words, if you can grow Alfalfa successfully your land is worth \$100 per acre. It will produce an income on that amount. It will produce more forage per acre, either green or dry, than any other known Clover or Grass. It successfully resists the fiercest drouth. In the driest weather, when every blade of grass withers for want of moisture, Alfalfa stands up fresh and green as in the spring. It is proof against our severest winters. It is adapted to dry and sandy soil, where other plants fail to grow, as well as those that are deep and rich. Its roots, often measuring 20 to 30 feet in length, force their way down deep into the sub-soil in search of moisture and plant food that cannot be reached by any other plant.



Alfalfa Plants two years old, at Dupree, S. D.
Notice the Root System.



Alfalfa Plant.

Alfalfa is better than a bank account, for it never fails or goes into the hands of a receiver. It is weather-proof, for cold does not injure and heat makes it grow all the better. Fire will not kill it. As a borer it is equal to an artesian well; it loves water and bores to reach it. When growing there is no stopping it. Begin cutting a 20-acre field; when your last load is handled at one end of the field it is ready to cut again at the other end. For filling a milk can an Alfalfa-fed cow is equal to a handy pump. Cattle love it, hogs fatten upon it, and a hungry horse wants nothing else. If your land will grow Alfalfa you have the drop on dry weather.

Our Seed is all **Dakota Grown**. Remember that; and the best for your section that can be secured, no matter where you are located. You should sow from 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Cut when in full bloom for hay. Weight, 60 lbs. per bu. Price per lb., 35c; per bu., \$13.75; 3 bu., \$40.00.

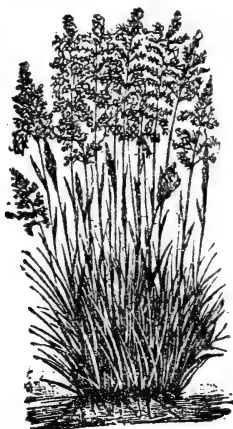
Turkestan Alfalfa—This new Clover has all the merits of the standard Alfalfa. (Bushel, 60 lbs.) Pound, 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Bromus Inermis.

Dakota grown Seed only. New settlers west of the Missouri River in North and South Dakota and Western Nebraska should use this Grass almost exclusively on their land. An exceedingly valuable Grass; succeeds and produces immense crops of high nutritive value on the sterile and arid plains of our Western States, growing luxuriantly on dry, sandy soils where other grasses would perish. It is perennial, and once sown down will stand for ten years. It is one of the surest to obtain a catch, establishing itself very rapidly; so much so that a good hay crop can be had the first season, followed afterwards by an immense amount of succulent pasturage. On and after the first season two crops a year can be had from it. When fully grown the plant stands 4 to 5 feet in height and stools out freely. It is ready to cut the latter part of June. This grand Grass has been highly indorsed by the Experiment Stations, a few



5,500 Pounds Dakota Grown Bromus For One Planter.



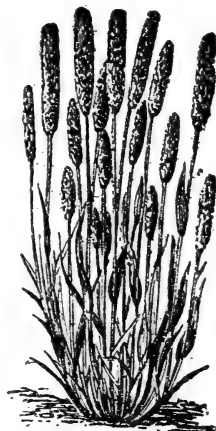
Kentucky Blue.



Orchard.



Red Top.



Timothy.

of which we give below. Prof. Shaw, of Iowa, says: "This Grass cannot be obtained too soon by the farmers of the West." Notes on the Grasses and Forage Plants of Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says: "Bromus Inermis withstands drouth and cold, and is perfectly adapted to conditions existing in Iowa. It makes an excellent growth, and more nearly reaches the ideal of a farmers' Grass than any other sort introduced in recent years." Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre (14 lbs. per bu.). We have this Variety true to name and absolutely pure. Per lb., 25c; per bu., \$2.40; per 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Meadow Fesque, or English Blue Grass—One of the best of the so-called natural or permanent Meadow Grasses, and has so well adapted itself to our Northern and Western States as to have become invaluable; in fact, it thrives over as wide a range as any of our Grasses, succeeding as far south as Tennessee. It is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock, is very fattening, and makes excellent hay. It is very hardy and succeeds in almost all soils, but attains its greatest perfection in moist, rich land. Coming into use very early and again late in the fall, it should form a prominent part in all permanent pasture and meadow mixtures. (22 lbs. to the bu.) Per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Orchard Grass—(*Dactylis Glomerata*)—It is of exceptional value for permanent pastures and for hay crops. It is very early, coming in ahead of all the other grasses, recovers quickly after being cut, and endures close cropping by cattle. All kinds of stock relish it greatly, and if cut when it comes into flower makes excellent hay. Thrives well on all soils and attains its greatest perfection on strong, moist and clay lands. (14 lbs. per bu.) Per lb., 30c; bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—(*Avona Elatior*)—The earliest of all the grasses and the one that has naturalized itself all through the Western States. It is the first Grass to show itself in spring, and grows rapidly in good soil, showing a height of 4 feet by June. It should be cut for hay just as coming into bloom; will furnish two and three cuttings per year, and is invaluable for early and late pasturage, furnishing a nice, sweet and tender herbage. Sow when alone, 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. (10 lbs. per bu.) Per lb., 30c; bu., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass (June Grass, or Smooth-Stalked Meadow Grass, Fancy Cleaned)—(*Poa Pratensis*)—One of the first grasses to start in the spring; much relished by all kinds of stock, and succeeds on a great variety of soils, particularly on rich, moist lands. Fancy cleaned Seed. (20 lbs. per bu.) **Per lb., 40c; 20 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.**

Red Top, Choice—(*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—Grows on almost all soils, but does best on moist lands; should be included in all mixtures for seeding down wet or marsh lands. (15 lbs. per bu.) **Per lb., 30c; bu., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$18.00.**

English Rye Grass—(*Lolium Perenne*)—One of the best and most nutritious grasses for permanent meadows and pastures; it endures close cropping and recovers quickly after cutting. Does best on strong, rich soils. (24 lbs. per bu.) **Per lb., 20c; bu., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$9.50.**

Italian Rye Grass—An excellent variety, producing a nutritious feed in early spring; if sown early, will produce a large crop at the same season. (18 lbs. per bu.) **Per lb., 20c; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.**

Timothy—(*Phleum Pratense*)—Dakota grown; thoroughly recleaned; the best Timothy Seed on earth. You know what Timothy is, and you can grow it. A few years ago it was almost unknown to the farmers and stock growers of South Dakota; to-day it is growing successfully in the eastern half of South Dakota from the south to the north line. Most farmers have their Timothy and Clover meadows and pastures. Our Seed is all northern grown, and of the very best grade. (45 lbs. per bu.) **Pound, 25c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.**



South Dakota State Capitol Building.

LAWN FROM GURNEY SEED.

We are showing here a photograph of the new Capitol building at Pierre, South Dakota, together with the lawn surrounding same. These grounds were planted with our special lawn mixture in May; this photograph was taken in early September and shows something of the luxuriant growth of this grass and the beautiful lawn surrounding this elegant new Capitol building. The marvellous beauty of this perfect lawn produced in so short a time has created a great deal of favorable comment among the newspapers of the Northwest, some of them devoting columns to it this past summer. Gurney's Lawn Grass will produce this kind of a lawn anywhere.

The state of South Dakota is to be congratulated on its fine building and beautiful lawn.

Grasses for Special Purposes.

For Lawns—It is made up of the Seed of several fine-leaved grasses, selected and recommended by the experts of the Agricultural Department at Washington, after a series of most careful experiments extending over several years. We can conceive of no better authority on the subject than these painstaking investigators. It may be said here concerning all these special purpose Grass mixtures that they are based mainly on the results of these field trials at the department and at various State Experiment Stations. The mixture offered here for lawn purposes has been tested thoroughly under the severe conditions of our climate, and have proven so generally satisfactory as to fully warrant us in claiming them to be unexcelled. **Pound, 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

For shady places, certain fine grasses are used that show a particular aptitude for maintaining their growth in the shade of trees. These grasses are generally shy seeders and consequently the Seed is high priced, as will be noted in our price list, but the results obtained will fully warrant the cost. **Pound, 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

For Permanent Upland Pastures—Farmers frequently desire to lay down certain fields on account of inaccessibility or difficulty of working, as a permanent pasture for their stock. It is highly desirable that the right grasses be selected for the purpose and the location. The ordinary May Grasses as a rule will not answer at all, as they will not maintain their growth under the tramping and close cropping of stock. Other grasses, while succeeding well in meadows, are totally unfit for uplands. The Seed we offer under this head is made up of varieties particularly qualified for permanently settling upland pastures. **Pound, 25c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

For Permanent Meadow Pastures—The object to be obtained in this case is exactly the same as under the last heading, but the location and condition being entirely different, a totally different set of grasses must be used in making up the mixture. The use of this mixture may be relied upon by farmers to give a satisfactory permanent meadow pasture. **Pound, 25c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

MILLET.

Manitoba, or Hog Millet—This has come to be one of the most valuable crops that the farmer can raise, the Seed being the richest and most valuable Hog Food that can be produced, while the Hay is very valuable for stock. A very much prized peculiarity of the New Manitoba is that the Seed ripens while the hay is yet green, when, if cut properly, can be threshed for Seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. **Pound, 10c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.**



German Millet

The accompanying photograph is from our own field of German Millet, grown for Seed.

Planted on good land, produces a large crop of hay or forage during the summer months and leaves the ground in the finest condition for Wheat. There is no larger yielding forage plant. Seed is valuable for poultry. (Bushel, 50 lbs.) Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Values constantly changing. Write for prices. **Bu., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.90.**

German, or Golden Millet, grown for Seed purposes for us by
Wm. Semple, Yankton Co., S. D.

Hungarian Grass—(*Panicum Germanicum*)—A valuable forage plant; withstands drouth; yields well on light soil. Sow broadcast at the rate of 34 to 48 lbs. to the acre and cultivate the same as Millet. (Weight, 48 lbs. per bu.) **Bu., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.75.**

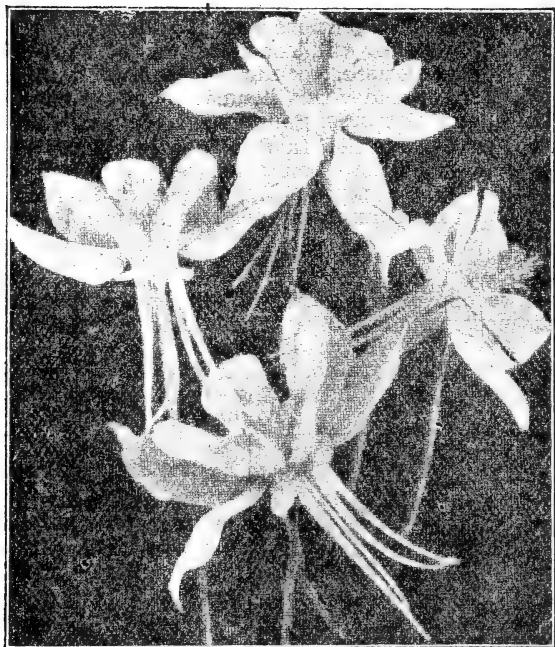
The New Siberian—The most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts, besides many other points of excellence that distinguishes it and renders it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and which destines it to take front rank if not lead all the rest. It is said to have come from Russia, which would of course, give it vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. **Bu., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.**

Japanese Millet—All things considered, we call this the most valuable thing in our whole list of forage plants. It has been sold under different names, as "Billion Dollar Grass," "Steel Trust Millet," etc. We recommend it for the following reasons: First, it makes more hay than German Millet or any other. Second, although it grows so large, sometimes seven or eight feet high, the Hay is of the most excellent quality, superior to Corn Fodder. Third, it is adapted to all sections and a great success wherever tried. It does well on low ground, Fourth, two crops a season may be cut from it, or, if left to ripen, it will yield almost as many bushels of Seed per acre as Oats. Fifth, it requires less Seed per acre than any other Millet, 20 to 30 pounds being sufficient. Sixth, it makes fine soilage, especially if mixed with Soja Beans or Sand Vetch. Seventh, it is highly indorsed and recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, by all Experimental Stations and by seedsmen generally. Be sure to order of us, as we are headquarters. Treat it exactly as you would German Millet, only sow it a little earlier for the best results. We know it will please you. **Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75.**

Pencilaria Pearl Millet—This mammoth Millet is unlike any other Millet grown, and is often referred to as Cattail Millet on account of the resemblance of the heads to that of the Cattail, grown in the sloughs. This Millet grows to a height of 10 feet; produces a wonderful amount of forage and will produce two crops in one season. After the first crop is cut, it immediately sprouts up from the roots and gives you another good crop. It can be sowed broadcast or in drills and cultivated. It requires about 12 lbs. of seed per acre. **Price per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.**

FLOWER SEEDS.

New and Standard Varieties.



Aquilegia.

Flowers from seed are usually known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen Seed the first year and then perish.

Biennials do not generally flower the first season, and are in perfection only one year.

Perennials continue to flower several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year if sown early.

Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can be sown in the open ground early in the spring, if desired, and Biennials and Perennials will not require any protection in winter. The blooming period of all classes may be greatly extended by picking off the flowers as soon as they begin to fade.

Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials should not be sown in open ground until settled warm weather, though they can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in the winter, or if carried over until spring, in cold-frames or greenhouses.

Aquilegia (Columbine)—Popular hardy perennials that bloom very freely during spring and early summer. These plants grow wild in the timbered country and are known to all the children as Honeysuckle. They come in a great variety of colors and are easily grown. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum.

Little Gem—Plants 3 to 4 inches high; they soon become a large mass of white scented flowers; fine for bordering; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Sweet—Fragrant, white, hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c.

Asters.

The Rochester, or Vicks Mikado—Pink petals narrow long and reflected, bending and curling across each other in such magnificent disorder as to make it the fluffiest aster grown, color most exquisite shade of lavender pink, plants are very vigorous and produce immense quantities of very large flowers, ranging from four to six inches in diameter. Pkt., 15c.

Hohenzollern—This new race of Asters closely resembles the Giant Flowering Japanese Chrysanthemums. The flowers are very large, with beautifully curled and twisted petals and long stems, which make them invaluable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Truffaut's Paeony-Flowered Perfection—A magnificent globe-shaped. Seed saved from the most perfect of this grand strain; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mixed, many choice colors, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Queen of the Market—The earliest of all the Asters. Grows about 9 inches high and very branching; the fine double flowers are produced freely on long stems, making it valuable for cutting. Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

New White Branching—The magnificent large double white flowers, 4 inches in diameter, borne upon long stems, are excellent for cutting. The big broad petals are curled so as to give the blossoms the appearance of a graceful Chrysanthemum. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Ostrich Plume—Plants of strong branching growth 15 to 18 inches high. The large size of flowers, the fine feathery appearance, long stiff stem and early flowering habit combine to make it most desirable for decorations. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

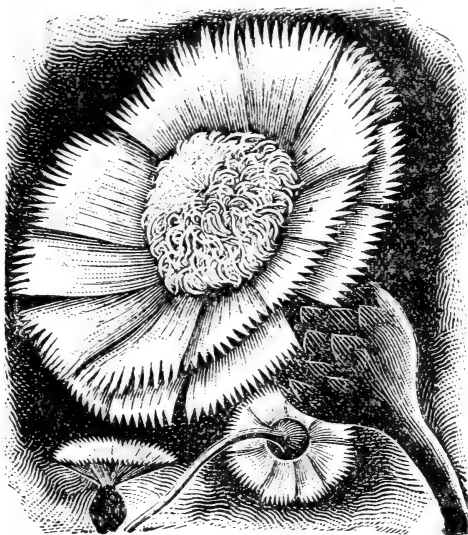
Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—Large double flowers resembling Chrysanthemums, and valuable on account of profuse late flower. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.15.



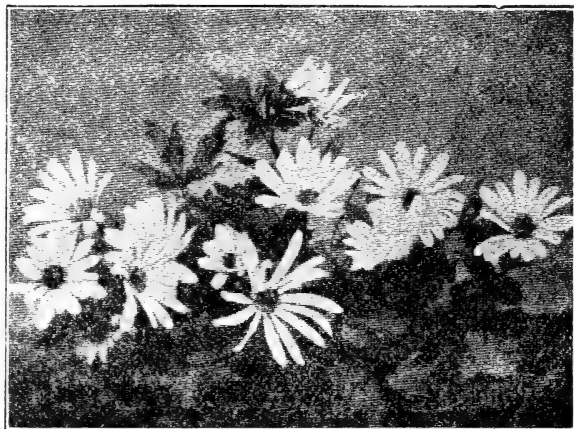
Centaurea.

Centaurea Imperialis—The bushes are about four feet high and covered with large, sweet-scented flowers. Will keep for over a week in water if cut when just about to open. Pkt., 10c.

Corn Flower—The Blue Bottle, or Bachelor's Button, is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals, with its graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers. Colors include dark, light blue, pink, rose and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Centaurea.



Calliopsis.

Calliopsis—A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Finest Mixed, pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum, Snap-Dragon.

An old favorite border plant, which has been greatly improved; with dark and glossy leaves and large, curiously-shaped flowers, with finely marked throats. They bloom the first season from Seed sown in the spring, but the blossoms will be much stronger the second year. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Half-hardy perennial. A few leaves of any light litter thrown over them will help to carry them through the winter, or they may be treated as annuals.

The Giant-Flowered grows about 2 feet high, with larger flowers than the old sorts.

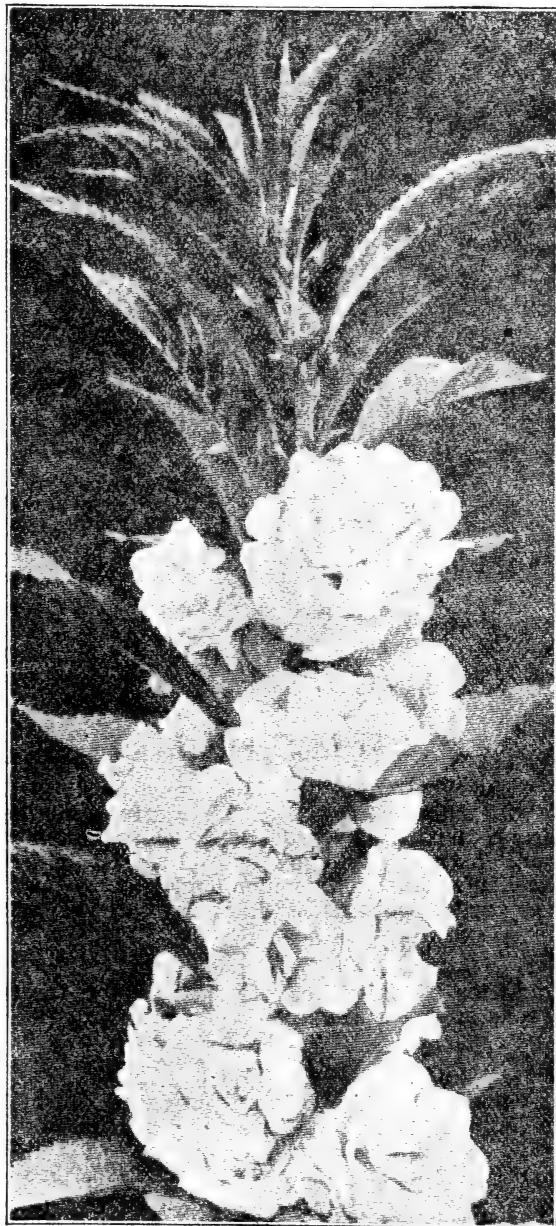
Giant Flowered Firefly—Scarlet, crimson and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam.

Magnificent plants for garden culture. Tender annuals.

Camelia Flowered—The largest flowered of any of the Balsams and perfectly doubled. The individual flowers frequently measure 2½ inches across. The plants forming symmetrical, well branched, erect bushes, the branches being almost covered with the magnificent double flowers. In color they vary from the brightest scarlet, to pure white, including spotted violet, royal purple and many others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dwarf Balsam—Plants grow 8 to 10 inches high, a solid mass of bloom lasting through the entire summer. Very showy colors, Excellent for border plants. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



**Cosmos.**

Chinese Lantern—A showy variety of Winter Ground Cherry, making plants 18 to 24 inches high and producing large balloon-like fruits, changing from green to bright crimson as the season advances. The husk covering the fruit measures nearly 2 inches through and the fruit is usually about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch through and excellent for eating from the plant or for preserving. It bears a fruit at every leaf bud and late in the season is a solid mass of crimson. It is a hardy perennial, roots living over winter in the ground. Pkt., 10c.

**Cannas.**

Extra Choice Mixed—Seed saved from 20 varieties of only the very best of the large or Gladiolus-flowered type. Blooms in about ten weeks after planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Candytuft.

All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers in early spring. When sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. Hardy annual, 1 foot

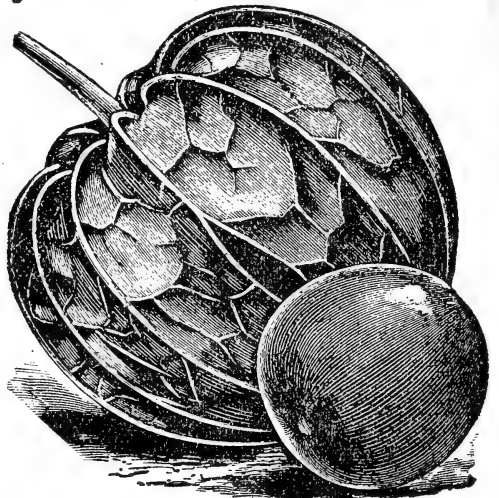
Candytuft Empress, or Snow Queen—A complete mass of large snow-white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

New Crimson—A profuse bloomer of bright flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Cosmos.

Early Flowering—This early flowering strain may now be had in bloom from July to November. It is such a strong, vigorous grower, and its fine, fringe-like foliage is such a pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink, crimson or rose-purple, that it can hardly be spared from any garden. All colors, Cosmos, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Giant Flowering Cosmos—Pkt., 10c.

**Chinese Lantern.****Wild Cucumber.**

Wild Cucumber.

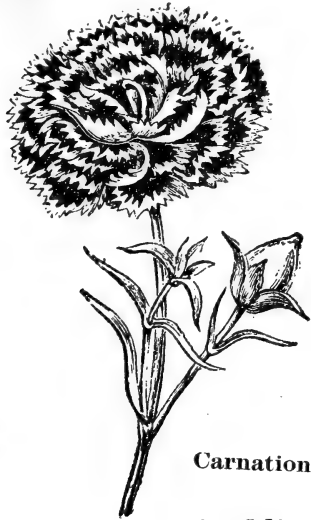
The most rapid growing vine in existence. It will make a growth of 50 feet in a single season and will cover unsightly places quicker than anything else you can plant. It is an excellent shade for summer houses or to train over trellis or porches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Cockscomb.

Giant Crimson Empress Maxima—Dwarf plants bearing mammoth bright cockscomb and bronze foliage, making it one of the most attractive of all the Cockscombs. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—All colors and shapes. Pkt., 5c.

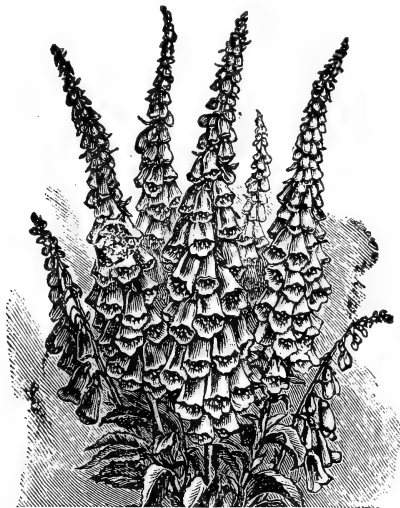
The Wife should select Flower Seed for Premiums. They do most always anyway, and Gurney's Flower Seed never disappoint. We know better than to let them.



Carnation.

Dahlia.

The New Cactus—One of the finest flowers of late introduction, and where known is rapidly taking the place of the old standard Dahlias. Flowers are quilled and curved, resembling Chrysanthemums; grown on long stems, which make them especially valuable for cut flowers. Our Seed is all saved from the newest and most perfect varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Digitalis, or Foxglove.

containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow Seed in spring in the garden and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties, pkt., 5c.

Daisy, Bellis Perennis.

A favorite spring blooming plant. Sow Seed early in hotbed or house and transplant to rich, cool, partially shaded situation, though they do quite well in open sunshine. Half-hardy perennial; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

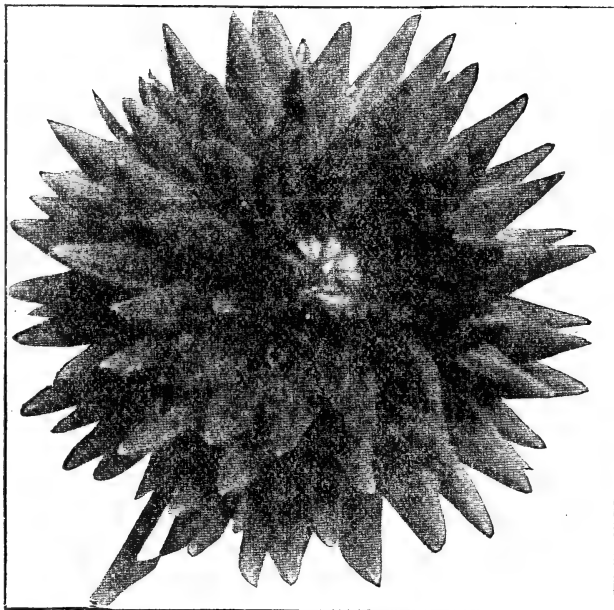
Double Mixed—Choice. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation.

The Carnation has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more desirable for the garden. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed, and when of sufficient size transplant one foot apart each way. Half-hardy perennial, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Extra Choice Double Mixed—Seed saved from choicest German and English stocks. A large portion of this Seed will produce double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

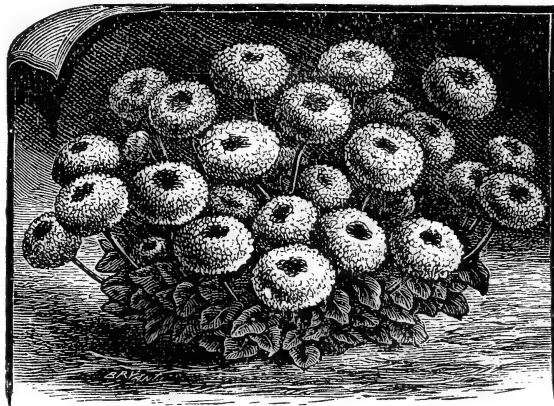
Marguerite—Very free flowering. With ordinary care will be in full bloom in four months after sowing the Seed, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. They flourish equally well in open ground or in pots. The flowers range through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc., of fine form and large size. Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.



Dahlia.

Digitalis, or Foxglove.

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length.



Golden Orange Daisy, African.

This wonderful new flower was offered by us first in 1912; it was received too late that spring to get into the catalog but we sent out thousands of packages of it, and the success reported certainly places it absolutely at the head of all of the annuals. This flower is from South Africa and is the easiest grown of any of the showy border plants. It grows to a height of about 15 inches and blooms profusely all summer. Seeds planted in the open ground in early May were flowering in July and continued until frost came. In our

trial grounds it was a most attractive flower of any shown there; the flowers are about two and one-half inches across and of the most beautiful golden orange color. We recommend this specially for borders for flower beds and along walks. For cut flowers they are extremely good, lasting for several days after being cut. We recommend that it be planted in the hotbed, or in the house early, and transplanted to the open, so that you will get the full season's flowering; but the seed may be sown in the open ground in early May and will produce flowers all summer. Pkg., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$1.25.

Cypress Vine.

A most beautiful vine, with delicate fern-like foliage and beautiful star-shaped rose, scarlet and white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;

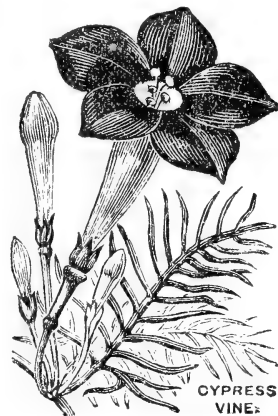
Dianthus, Pink Heddewegia.

For brilliancy of coloring and markings, as well as beautiful forms of flowers, this family cannot be surpassed. The colors range through white, pink and crimson to the very deepest maroon; many varieties are finely fringed. Hardy biennials, but are better treated as annuals, as they bloom early from Seed sown in the spring. Fancy mixed, pkt., 5c.

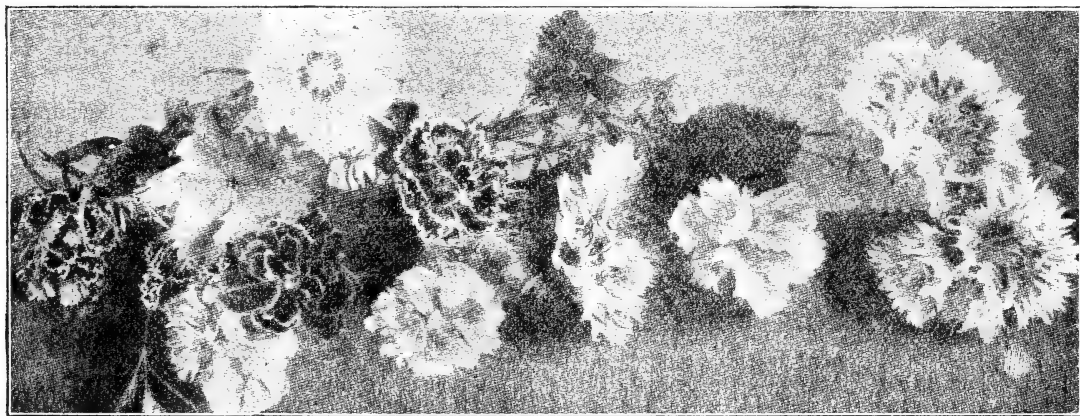
Grinnell College, Department of Botany,
Grinnell, Iowa, Nov. 16, 1912.

Our stock arrived in excellent condition; it seems to be of excellent quality. Your book on Care of Nursery Stock is good. Thank you.

HENRY S. CONARD.

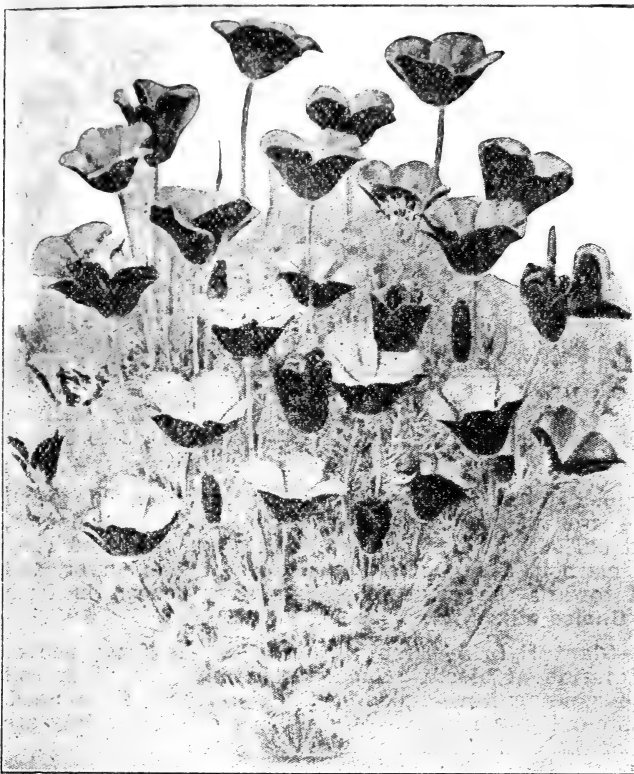


CYPRESS VINE



Dianthus—Chinese or Indian Pinks—Hardy biennials; bloom early from seed; extra double flowers in choicest mixture of bright single colors, variegated and spotted. One of the finest for massing in beds. Pkt., 10c.

The Shasta Daisy—A bed of these giant white Daisies in full bloom is a sight worth seeing. The flowers measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across and are borne on stems 18 inches to 2 feet long. The numerous long, slender-stemmed white flowers rise most gracefully amid the bed of green, blooming all through the spring and summer months. The flowers keep in water for two weeks. Pkt., 10c.



Giant Escholtzia.

Golden West—A grand strain of the well-known favorite California Poppies. The flowers have large, overlapping petals, which are often delicately waved at the edges, showing beautiful and varied forms. The color is an intense shining yellow, with an orange blotch. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 5c.**

Escholtzia, Double Yellow—This wonderful new double yellow California Poppy is the first of the doubles to be introduced. Plants grow to about 12 inches in height; bloom very early from seed. This should be in all flower gardens. **Pkt., 10c.**

Forget-Me-Not.

Forget-Me-Not—This charming little blue flower succeeds best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. The Victoria Blue which we offer is the largest flowering, and continues in bloom the longest of any. **Pkt., 5c.**

Four O'Clock, Marvel of Peru.

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed. The flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. They can be kept like Dahlias. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.**



Gaillardia.

Gaillardia.

Gaillardia, or Blanket Flower—Finest single mixed. The flowers are greatly admired for their rich blending of colors. They thrive well anywhere. Large single flowers in red, scarlet, yellow and orange. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

New Double—Large bright-colored double flowers, useful for cutting. The colors embrace Sulfer, Golden, Yellow, Orange, Amaranth and Claret. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Gypsophila, or Babies' Breath—The flowers are small, star-like and borne on feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined with Sweet Peas or Nasturtiums in bouquets. We offer the improved strain of the large flowering kind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Burbank's Crimson Flowering Escholtzia.

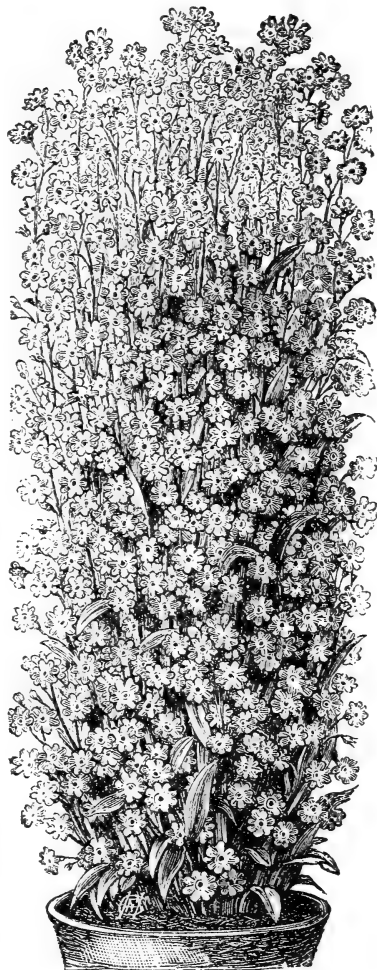
This was raised by selection for nine years from one of our common California "Poppies," which showed a thread of crimson on the inside of one of the petals.

A purplish-crimson shade on the outside of the base of the petals is nothing unusual, as seen in the well-known Mandarin and other strains, and even rarely in wild ones.

My strain has all been produced from one plant, first named above, by most rigid selection from season to season, until now the flowers are of a very clear, rosy crimson, very constant, freely produced, being a wholly new production greatly admired by all who have seen it.

The plants grow about one foot high and a foot or more across.

Very sincerely yours,
LUTHER BURBANK.
Pkt., 10c.



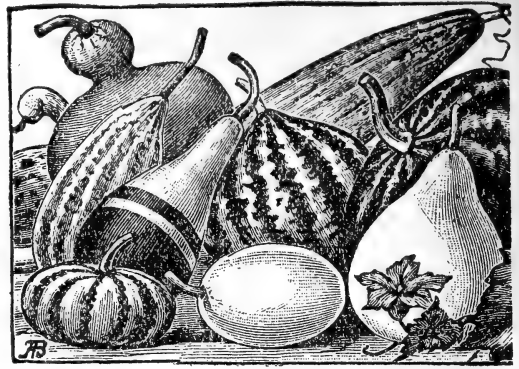
Forget-me-not.

Gourds.

A tribe of climbers, with curiously-shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Do not plant the Seed till the danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers, 10 to 20 feet. **Fine Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Hollyhock.

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. For a background to a flower garden perhaps no plant is so useful. The flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red, purple to pure white. Plant the Seed in June or July in open ground, the following summer they will bloom. If the Seed is sown very early in spring some will bloom the first season. Hardy perennial, 3 to 5 feet. **Mixed, pkt., 5c.**



MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE
SUNFLOWER.

Godetia—Dwarf Crimson Glow—This splendid new Godetia is the most brilliant, easily grown flower that we are sending out this year. It forms a compact bush about 9 inches high completely covered with flowers of the most dazzling intense crimson. A bed of this variety produces a vivid effect, the intensity of which it is impossible to describe. The picture will convey some idea of its splendid color, but to be fully appreciated it must be seen growing. **Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts., 15c.**

Godetia—Duchess of Albany—Color, satiny white; grows a trifle taller than Crimson Glow, and these two varieties planted in a bed are a wonderful contrast and very beautiful, and to secure the best effect should be planted that way. **Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts., 15c.**

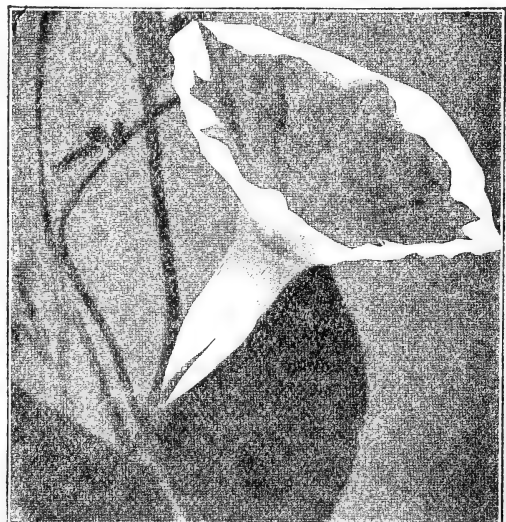
Godetia—Best mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Ipomaea Mikado.

A new Japanese climbing vine producing flowers measuring from 4 to 5 inches across, in the greatest variety of colors. The leaves are large, glossy dark green, and will grow to the height of 20 feet in a very short time. This is an especially good plant for trellis or covering porches, outbuildings or fences. **Pkt., 15c.**

Japanese Kudzn Vine.

The most remarkable climbing vine of the age and should be planted by everyone for dense shade of porches, arbors or places where you wish to screen outbuildings. It comes from Japan, the land of the flowers and of the most curious vegetable production. The blossoms are large and borne in pinnacles like Wistaria, much larger in size and better clusters. Color purple, blossoms very freely and early. It requires but little care and its hardy nature commends it to all. **Large pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.**





Kochia.

Kochia, or Summer Cypress—An easily grown annual about 3 feet high. Throughout the summer it is a beautiful green, but turns to a bright red in autumn. It is of perfectly rounded form, with very fine foliage and stems. Is used for ornamental exhibits or borders. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia—Crystal Palace—A most excellent and useful plant for bedding. Compact, erect growth; flowers deep blue. Seed should be covered lightly. Pkt., 5c

Lupinus Mixed—Deep blue Texas Lupin—Lovliest spikes of deepest sea blue flowers, delicate fragrance, easily grown and very satisfactory. Pkt., 5c.

Lychnis, Chalcedonica or Burning Star—One of the greatest hardy biennials, which grow and bloom year after year, requiring no protection and easily started. Color brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Linum or Scarlet Flax—One of the most showy annuals for flower beds and masses. Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers, 1 inch across, borne in wonderful profusion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Larkspur, Delphinium.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Beautiful plants. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow Seed in fall, or early in spring. The branching varieties grow two feet high, and should stand eighteen inches apart. The annual varieties are very free bloomers, and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue and violet. In some varieties the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plume-like foliage is very ornamental, and the whole series are excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

Double Rocket—One foot in height, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

The perennial Larkspurs are valuable plants. Foliage clean and pretty; habit strong and good; flowering branches of some varieties often four feet high; flower spikes 6 inches or more in length. Propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow Seed in open ground, early in spring, and strong plants will be produced by fall that will flower the next spring, some of them the first season.

New Large-Flowering Hybrids—Three to six feet high; flowers of various shades, very showy; finest varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette.

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured. Seeds sown early in the garden will give flowers through the summer. Plant in a cool place and it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, then bring into a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees at night. Very few cultivate the Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love for this sweet little flower. Annual.

Sweet—A well-known fragrant plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Giant Pyramid—A mammoth variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Marigold.

The African and French Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubbery or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large, self-colored blossoms. The French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf-growing kinds adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a cold-frame or in a seed-bed in the open border, and the young plants transplanted late in the spring to where they are to remain. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.

African Marigolds—Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

French Marigolds—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Tall Morning Glories.

Fine Mixed—A great variety of colors of the popular old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c.



Morning Glory.

Impomea, Moon Flower.

Tender annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; 15 to 20 feet.

Heavenly Blue—Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters, produced in such abundance as to nearly hide the foliage; color a beautiful sky blue. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora—(Moon Flower)—One of the most showy of the annual climbers. A rapid growing vine, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet during the season. At night and during the dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c.

Moon Flower, Mixed, including blue, red and white. Pkt., 5c.

Imperial Morning Glory.

This is the new Japanese Morning Glory which grows so rapidly and produces such wonderful flowers. We regret that we are unable to show a photograph of it this year. Do not miss this wonderful new flower. Grows readily from seed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Nasturtiums.

The Nasturtium is one of the popular flowers of the present time, and is continually growing in favor for the table, also for decorating the lawn and veranda. It is easily cultivated and can be used in great variety of places. Hardy annuals.

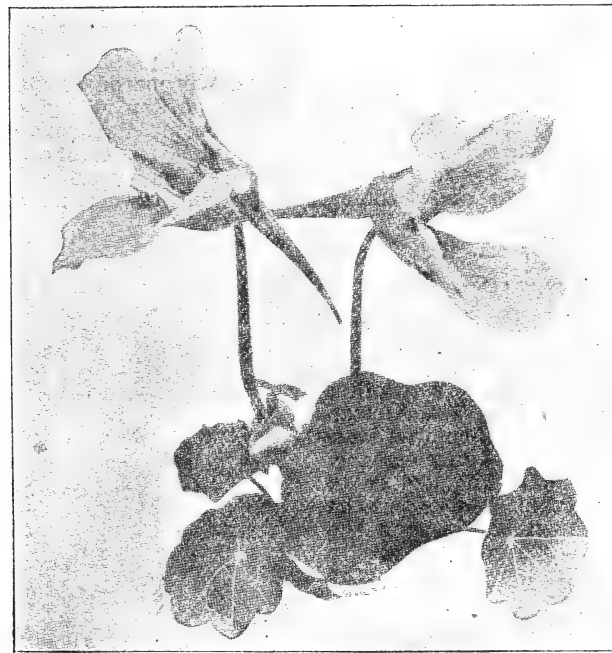
Tall or Trailing Nasturtiums.

These are all of strong, vigorous growth and can be trained upon strings or wires, or for covering fences or trellis.

Sunlight—Flowers of the largest size are most beautifully colored. Clear rich golden yellow. In this you will find flowers measuring nearly three inches across and are produced most profusely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Midnight—Plants of extremely deep dark green foliage, flowers are a deep brownish red. The soft, velvety texture of petals are crumpled or partly folded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Tall Mixed—Including all of the above and hundreds of other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.



Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

These are dwarf, compact, rounded growth, and like all Tom Thumbs succeed best on light, well drained soil, or in slightly raised beds. The Tom Thumb Nasturtium are much freer bloomers than any of the other varieties and are excellent for border plants.

King Theodore—Dark foliage and flowers of a rich, velvety crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Empress of India—Deep purplish green leaves, flowers dark rich salmon-scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Chameleon—It is unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant. It is one of the most brilliant and showy of all the dwarf nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Dwarf Pearl—This is a very pleasing, creamy white, free bloomer and a good plant. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c.

Golden Cloth—Tall or climbing, scarlet flower with yellow foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Tom Thumb Mixed—This mixture is composed of all the best Tom Thumbs and is remarkable both for brilliancy of color and perfection of individual flowers. The low price at which we are offering this Seed brings it within the reach of everyone, and it should be planted liberally. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

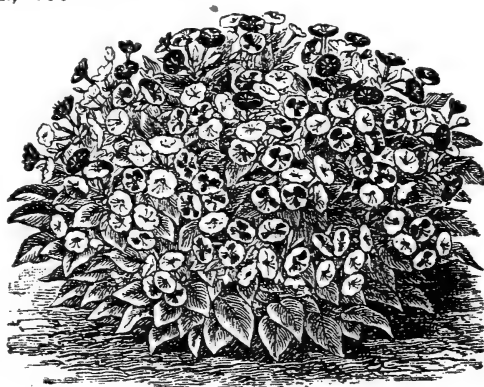


Pansies.

One of the most interesting classes of flowers grown. A bed of Pansies in bloom always has something new for you in variety of color and marking, every time you visit it. Although they are in bloom continuously from spring until late in the fall, the flowers are much larger during the cool weather than through the heat of summer. The Seed may be sown in the hot-bed, in boxes in the house or in the open ground. If sown in the spring, get them in as early as possible so they will come into bloom before the hot, dry weather comes on. Seed sown in May or June will produce very fine flowers from August to winter. Sown later and slightly protected during the winter with leaves or other light litter, they will make good, strong blooming plants for early spring. Very best mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Trimardean Giant Pansy.

Giant Flowering—These include the best of the German Giant Pansies, ruffled edges and various colors. Pkt., 10c



Petunia.

Petunia.

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until late in the fall; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation.

Single Grandiflora—Choicest mixed Seed, saved from show flowers. Very large. Pkt., 10c.

Hybrida Striped Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Howard's New Star—Each flower shows a large, distinct five-pointed white star on a bright crimson or purplish crimson ground. Late in the fall, when the weather becomes colder, the edges of the white star become feathery, with fine lines of rose and crimson, while on other flowers the entire white portion is suffused with soft rose pink. The plants begin to bloom early and flower profusely. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox.

For a splendid mass of colors and a constant display this is not excelled by any other annual, commencing to bloom quite early and continuing until severe freezing. The Phlox colors range from purest white to blood red or crimson. For masses of separate colors and for cutting for bouquets or vases are unsurpassed. The Seed may be planted in the open ground May 1st or in hot-bed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to where wanted. Give good, rich ground and set plants 8 to 10 inches apart each way. Hardy annuals; 1 foot.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora—Large flowered section. These are decided improvements over the old class, with much larger flowers, a better range of colors and of more compact growth. Choice mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Star-Shaped Phlox—(Star of Quedlinburgh)—The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors, varying from violet blue to deep rose and blood red, margined with white. Starred and fringed; choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox Drummondii Nana—This strain is of dwarf, compact habit, growing about six inches high; splendid for pot culture or for ribbon lines and for massing. Dwarf, in choicest mixtures. Pkt., 10c.

Novass, Maine.

Last spring I purchased your \$5.00 order of seeds and exhibited them at the Central Maine Fair at Waterville, and am writing to tell you of the success I met with. I won \$33.00 of your special premiums also won the Bradley's \$110 Fertilizer premium for the best twelve ears of Flint corn, and the Mortimer County premiums for the best bushel of potatoes, and the Michigan Central Railroad cash prize for the best display of yellow corn. I got twenty-nine ribbons, most all blue ones.

Thanking you for the good seed, I am,

GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

Poppies, Annual.

This exceedingly showy and easily cultivated class of plants grows and blooms in any ordinary soil, and is among the showiest of all annuals. Sow the Seed where the plants are intended to be grown, as they do not bear transplanting well.

Paeony-Flowered—Splendid large double flowers, all colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Shirley—Fine for cutting, cut in the morning while the dew is on. The colors range from bluish white through many tints to bright crimson. Mixed; 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mikado—Very distinct in character and color from any other class of Poppies. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with beautifully curved petals like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Tulip—The two outer petals form a cup around the two erect center petals, giving the flower the appearance of a Tulip. The color is intense scarlet, the deep black spots appearing at the base of each petal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Carnation Flowered—Brilliant, large showy, double flowers of various colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Double Mixed—Annual varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Single Mixed—Annual varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

New Hardy Perennials, Oriental Red—This new race of Oriental Poppies when once planted continue blooming for several years without further trouble. The flowers often measure 6 inches across and are the most intense brilliant red. Pkt., 10c.



Portulaca.

Portulaca.

There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued brilliant-colored Portulacas. They thrive best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and an exposed, sunny situation. Half-hardy annual.

Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c.



Ricinus or Castor Bean.

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and beautiful, showy fruit. Fine for the center of a bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance; or, planted thick, it makes a fine screen or hedge. Plant Seed in open, very rich, deep-spaded ground, in a dry situation, as soon as safe in spring. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil, and grows about 20 bushel per acre. Annual.

Cambodgensis—The finest dark-foliaged Ricinus. Leaves maroon; stem nearly black; fruit bronzy purple. Five feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Gibsoni Dwarf—This seldom grows over two or three feet high, making very showy plants with the very finest dark foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SWEET PEAS FOR 1913.

The crop of Sweet Pea seed for this season is the shortest in the history of the country. Most seedsmen this season will offer these in packages and ounces only. Owing to the acreage of Sweet Peas grown for us this past year being larger than ordinary we are able to offer some of the varieties in ¼ lb. and lb. lots. The seed will be the Gurney standard, but quantity is very short this season.

Sweet Peas.

Of all the annual flowers there are none that have come into popular favor over the entire world and have been improved so much in the last few years as the Sweet Peas, and it is marvelous the wonderful improvement that has been made in them. From a few ordinary colors of inferior small flowers they have, by careful selection and breeding, covered almost the entire range of colors and have produced flowers measuring over 2½ inches across, and from the old-fashioned straight-edged type they have produced the ruffled and the butterfly Sweet Peas. The most easily grown of any of the annuals, blooming from early summer until killed by the heavy autumn frosts. No other flower equals them for cutting and few last as well. To bloom to their best the flowers should be cut every day, in the evening. By morning the vines will be entirely covered with the bright showy flowers. We are offering in the following list the very best selections of the late introductions.

The Countess Spencer Type.

This new race of Sweet Peas is of the ruffled edge or butterfly type. They bear two to four flowers to the stem and often measure two inches across, and resemble in their best the orchid. We offer the latest production of this Countess Spencer type.



George Herbert.

Countess Spencer—A great large flower of the finest type and most beautiful coloring. It is immense in size, delicate in color and shades. Stems are unusually long, which makes it especially valuable for cut flowers. This variety varies in color. You will find white with pink edging, orange with pink, and light and dark pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

George Herbert—(New Countess Spencer)—This variety is offered by us this year for the first time and is one of the new colors of the Countess Spencer type. Almost a self carmine, wavy standard, immense flowers and wonderful bloomer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.

John Ingham—This is the deepest color existing in this great new race. Is a seedling of the Countess Spencer, having a large flower and beautiful form of its parent, with a much deeper color. It is a rich carmine in the standard and deep rosy pink in the wings. The rich, warm shade is both bright and pleasing. The flowers frequently measure two inches across and come generally four to a spray; of vigorous growth. The vines bloom profusely. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Othello Spencer—Of immense size, of large drooping wings and large wavy standard, color deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many very attractive combinations. One of the best dark sweet peas. This variety is far superior to the English **Black Knight Spencer**. The long stems are thick and carry well either three or four fine blooms. It is a strong grower and flowers most profusely. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Kelway's Black Grandiflora.

Kelway's Black was raised by Kelway & Sons, Logansport, England, and is a decided improvement on Black Prince and Black Knight; in fact, it is the best in the blacks. We have a fine stock of well matured seed and undoubtedly the only stock of this variety in the United States. Pkg., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Crawford, Nebr.

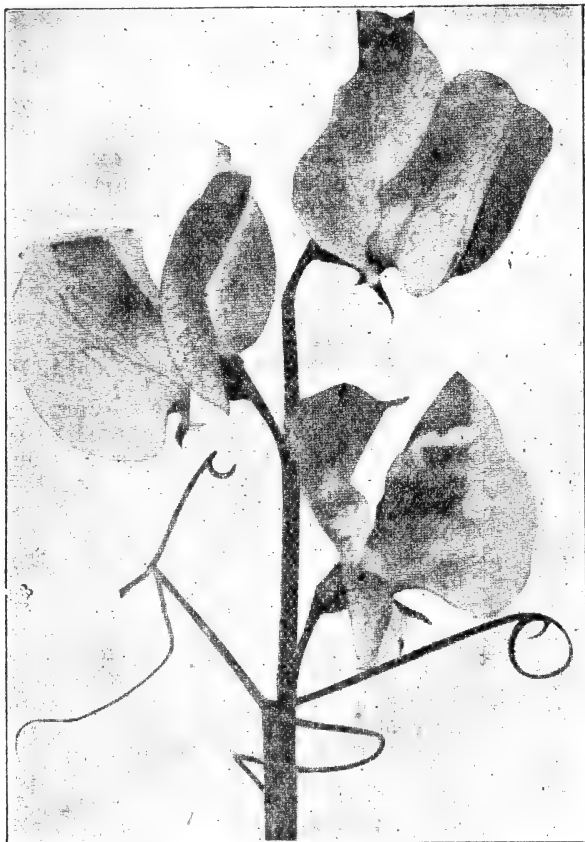
Received a few Baby Ramblers; also some climbing rambler roses of you last spring. They have done quite well.

F. O. LEWIS.

Fairview, Montana.

I thought I would write you in regard to the Beta Grape I ordered of you last spring. I would like to know how to trim them. There were ten of the vines came by mail and when they come, and they were eighteen days on the road, they were so dry I thought they were all dead, but I put them out carefully, and very slowly they started, and they are all growing very fine now. We have a lovely garden from your seed.

O. C. EASTMAN.



Horace Wright.

lighter shade of blue, imparting an effective brightness to the whole flower. This is a great advantage in the indigo section, and will prove a telling variety on the show bench. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.

Henry Eckford—This extremely handsome and distinct flower has caused great excitement among lovers of Sweet Peas. Perfect in shape and size and unique in color. It has received recognition wherever shown. The color is described as an intense, bright, shiny orange self, quite unique and absolutely distinct. In shape the flower is perfect. Standard upright and expanded. True giant type, frequently measuring 2 inches across. The plant is wonderfully free flowering, robust, vigorous in growth and spreading. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Standard Tall Sweet Peas.

These are the standard Sweet Peas from which all improvements have come, and in getting these new improved varieties they have improved this type until it would not be recognized by the Sweet Pea growers of ten years ago.

Honorable Mrs. E. Kenyon—Beautiful primrose color, a grand giant flower; really an improved Mrs. Eckford.

Extra Early Blanche Fairy—Pink and white; one week earlier than original Blanche Fairy.

Dorothy Eckford—Pure white; of largest size and bearing six to eight on extra long, sound stems.

Sensation—Dainty blush color; one of the very best of recent introduction.

Black Michael—Bright, shiny, reddish maroon; rapid grower, early bloomer and one of the most showy.

Lord Roseberry—Rose carmine, showing veins of deeper rose.

Maid of Honor—White edged with light blue. One of the most unique and beautiful of the tall standard Sweet Peas.

Miss Willmott—New, richest orange pink shaded. This is a very good and very large sort, which we especially recommend.

Bolton's Pink—Pink shaded rose. A specially grand new flower.

America—The brightest blood red striped with white. The most showy of all the variegated Sweet Peas. All above, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

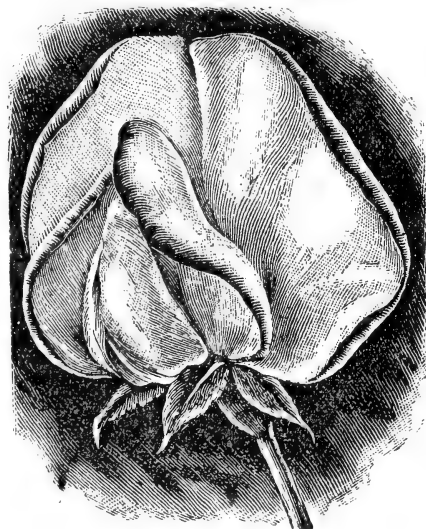
Eckford's New Sweet Peas.

The Eckford Strain of Sweet Peas is as well-known in the flower seed world and as well appreciated as Livingston's name among the tomato growers, and is as much appreciated. Mr. Eckford has introduced nearly all of our improved varieties of the standard Sweet Peas.

Earl Cromer—A very delightful well-expanded flower. Crimson in color, the back of the standard being overlaid with a pleasing red chocolate. The inside of the standard and wings is shaded with soft lilac. The plant is a strong grower, producing the flowers on long, strong stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Horace Wright—This is a color that stands quite alone, being an entirely new deep self-blue, but of such substance and brightness that for garden effect it is exceedingly telling and for show purposes is indispensable. The flowers are of expanded type and of giant size, borne on long, stout stems from 18 to 20 inches. The plant is a strong grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

David R. Williamson—This is a grand flower, with fine, erect standards of bright indigo blue. The wings are of slightly



Prince Edward of York—Very large size, long stems bearing from two to five flowers, considered the best of the scarlet crimson colors.

Emily Henderson—The earliest of the large white flowering type. This is good clusters on long stems.

Mrs. J. Chamberlain—This is one of the most showy of all of the Sweet Peas. Color, rose and white striped. Very long stem, good clusters and free bloomer.

Sadie Burpee—Color white, suffused with pink. Very large size, hooded form.

Senator—Chocolate stripes on white ground; large size, long stem, three to five flowers.

White Wonder—Of the new Grandiflora type. Pure white, strong grower and the most satisfactory of all the white sweet peas.

Prince of Wales—A bright self-colored deep rose flower of grand size and beautiful form; frequently four to six on a stem.

Modesty—White, tinted pink, exceptionally good in this color.

Salopian—New. Best crimson scarlet; color is clear and bright.

Unique—Blue, striped with white; one of the very showy and odd Sweet Peas; has long stems and good clusters.

Prima Donna—A pure pink, very large; the vine is a vigorous grower, usually four blossoms to the stem.

Price of all above varieties of tall Sweet Peas: Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Superb Mixture Tall Flowering Sweet Peas—We recognize the fact that a great portion of the growers of Sweet Peas are using them to cover unsightly fences, stumps, or for screens, and prefer mixed colors to one straight variety. To meet this demand we are introducing the Gurney's Superb Mixture, which contains Seed from hundreds of the best varieties, including every shade and color that you will get in the named varieties, and, wishing to have every one grow a line of these Peas, we have placed the price very low. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

Sweet Pea Collections—We have put up from our very best varieties some $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. and pound boxes of Sweet Pea Seed. They are of the choicest varieties, including the Spencer and Eckford type. The $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. are put up in eight varieties, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to the package. The $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. are put up in eight varieties, 1 oz. to the package. The pound boxes are put up 1 oz. to the package, 16 packages. The $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. sell for 70c, the $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. for \$1.25 and the pound at \$2.25.



Sylvia, Scarlet Sage.

(Half-Hardy Annual.)

Splendens (Large-Flowered Scarlet Sage)—Under our hot summer sun this "flame-colored" beauty is the most gorgeous of all plants. For months the blaze of flaming scarlet is intensely brilliant with great spikes of bloom, completely concealing the foliage. A single plant will carry as many as 200 spikes of flowers, each 10 inches long. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Salvia Volcano.

Of all varieties of *Salvia* cultivated this is undoubtedly the most satisfactory and finest of them all. It grows about 20 inches high, pyramidal form, and is a mass of extra long racemes of fiery red, trumpet-shaped flowers. It is the earliest *Salvia* of any. Seed planted in the open ground will bloom by July 1st, and continue until frost. The plants may be taken up from the open ground before frost and will bloom continuously in the house through the winter. It is easily grown from seed and comes true to name. For earlier flowers they should be planted in a hot-bed and given same care as cabbage or tomatoes. Do not plant outdoors until danger of frost is past. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Sestier Bros., Market Gardeners, Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 12, 1912.

Your letter and check of October 17th received, thanking you much for the same. We had more competition in the Fair this season; competition makes perfect. This will make us grow better vegetables to exhibit. At the first Fair your vegetable displays were not so good; now it takes the best for the man to get premiums. Your seed is just as you recommend them; they have been satisfactory to us. We will exhibit at the Fair next year.

SESTIER BROS.

White Butte, S. D.

I will give you an order soon. Your seed and nursery stock are the best I have seen yet. They will grow wherever there is moisture. I shall place my order with you as long as I live. If I should come down in that part of the country I will pay you a visit as I used to live in Lincoln county for twenty-two years. I have eaten fruits from trees in that county that were purchased of you twenty years ago.

M. B. PETERSON.

Grundy Center, Iowa.

I sent to you this spring for a barrel of Gurney's Early Harvest potatoes. I would like to get three or four barrels of the same kind this fall; these were certainly fine potatoes.

J. M. SMITH.

Stocks, Gilly Flowers.

The Ten Weeks Stocks are generally cultivated, and bloom from 10 to 12 weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 18 inches high, and when grown in light, rich soil they bear an immense quantity of bloom, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. Half-hardy annual.

Double Giant Perfection Ten Weeks—Tall, late flowering class. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Salpiglosis.

Grandiflora—This has long been one of our Favorite Flowers, but has never attained the popularity to which it is entitled. Nature can only paint its colors. It is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully penciled. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful tints and veinings. Unsurpassed for cutting. Plants about 2 feet in height. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet William.

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with tresses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine and purple, with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like Phlox or Verbenas. They make very durable cut flowers. It is well to raise new plants every year from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size.

Perfection—(Auricula-Flowered)—Single varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed—These seldom grow over 6 to 8 inches high. Profuse bloomers; excellent for borders or edging. Pkt., 5c.

Verbenas.

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start



Seed in the house or under glass early in the spring and transplant after three or four inches of growth.

Good, healthy plants can be produced from Seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frosts. Our stock today stands unrivaled.

Auricula-Flowered, or White-Eyed—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.



Salpiglosis.

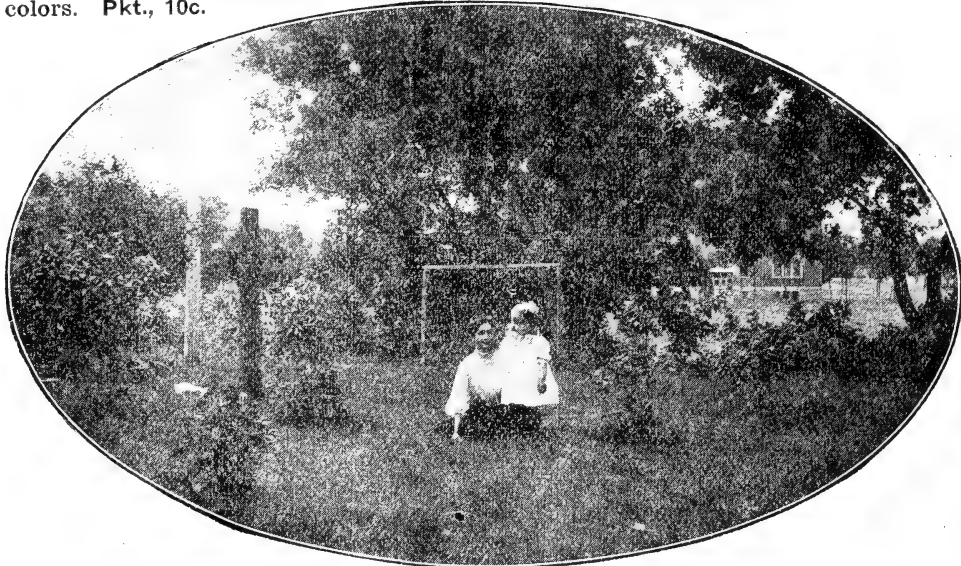
Zinnias.

A showy, free-flowering, easily grown plant for the summer garden. The Seed can be sown early in hot-bed and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. Hardy annuals.

Tall Double Large-Flowered—A class too well known to need any description. Double choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed—Double Dahlia-like flowers of all the best colors. Pkt., 10c.

Double Lilliput—Compact bushes bearing small, perfectly double pom-pom-shaped flowers of bright colors. Pkt., 10c.



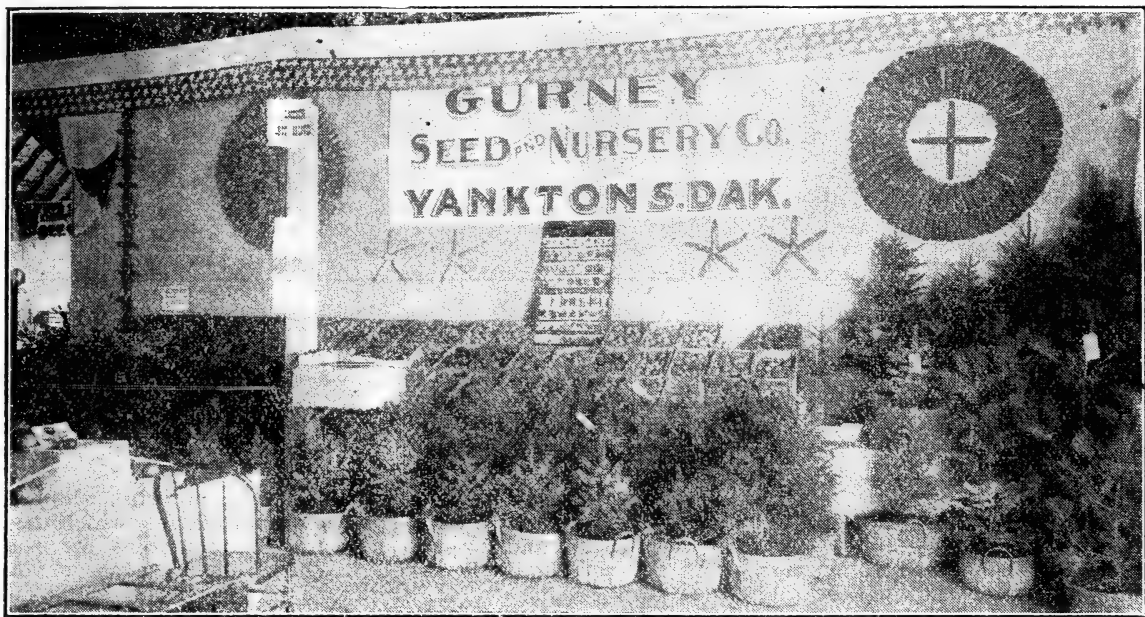
Wild Flower Garden.

This is a combination of all the very best annuals. We recommend this for sowing in beds where you want a quick showing of bright colors that will last until frost comes. Also recommend it highly for mixture with Lawn Grass where making a new lawn. Do not sow in sod, as it would not be satisfactory to you. Sowed on new lawn, it gives you a fine showing of all the best annuals mixed with the green grass, where it pleases the eye and the little ones to see fine, bright flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Japanese Flower Garden.

For several years we have been trying to secure from Japan a satisfactory collection of their wonderful flower seeds for planting in lawns and borders. We have secured it this year and believe that everyone ordering flower seed should include at least a package of this. It can be planted with lawn grass or in beds by itself, and will prove one of the most satisfactory flower seed investments of the season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.



OUR NURSERY AND SEED EXHIBIT AT THE SOUTH DAKOTA STATE FAIR FALL OF 1912.

THIS EXHIBIT PROBABLY ATTRACTED MORE ATTENTION AT THE SOUTH DAKOTA STATE FAIR THAN ANY OTHER EXHIBIT SHOWN. WE HAD IN OUR EXHIBIT OVER 60 BOXES OF LARGE RED DAKOTA GROWN APPLES THAT WERE EQUAL TO ANY GROWN IN ANY OTHER SECTION OF THE UNITED STATES. IN QUALITY THEY ARE SUPERIOR TO MOST AND ALL GROWN ON TREES SOLD BY THE GURNEY'S.

Free from Dangerous Insects and Disease.

Our nurseries are inspected by the state inspector each year and we have his certificate showing freedom from insects and disease.

Packing will be done in the best manner with wet moss and straw, and every order boxed or made into a neat bale, burlapped and encased in straw.

Terms—Orders will be booked as soon as received, but cash must be sent before shipment. Stock will be sent C. O. D. if wished, if one-third cash is advanced. Privileges of examination always allowed.

If anything appears wrong with trees or package, notice should be mailed or wired to us immediately.

Quantities Ordered—One to 9 at single rates; 10 to 49, at 10 rates; 50 to 499 at 100 rates; 500 and up at 1,000 rates.

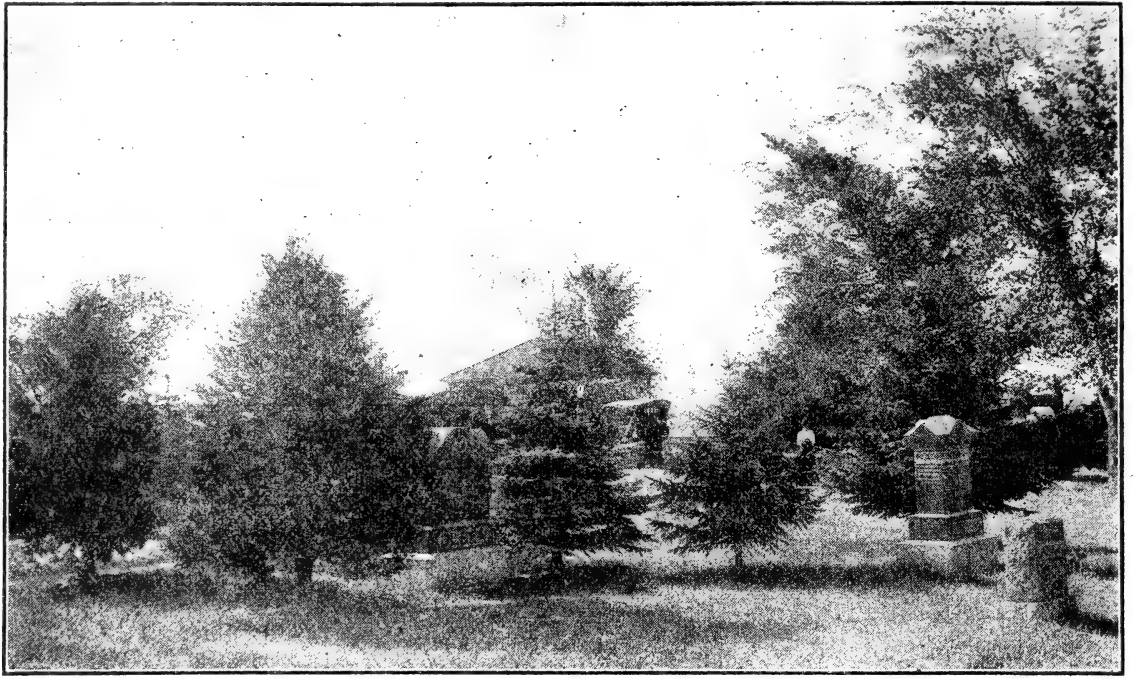
Instructions—With each order will be sent a pamphlet giving full directions for the proper care and handling of everything sent out.

"Experience" is said to "teach a dear school." We have had a long experience in this school and what we have learned at the greatest cost may be yours for the asking. Write what your conditions are, soil, exposure, surroundings; write and tell us what you want and you will receive a prompt answer with all attainable information. You do not have to buy anything to get the benefit of this offer.

Shipping—We have the Great Northern, North-Western and Milwaukee railroads, and the Great Northern, Wells-Fargo and American Express companies. We will ship by mail, express or freight, as directed, but where no directions are given we will use our best judgment.

If ordered by mail add one cent for every two ounces.

The minimum charge by freight is 25 cents within the State and 40 cents on interstate packages. By express the minimum is 35 cents except such light packages as would be mailable, when the charges will be 1 cent for 2 ounces but to get these last named rates requires prepayment in full.



Evergreens will grow in Cemeteries in South Dakota. This Photograph taken in Cemetery Yankton, S. D., 1911.

In all other cases the transportation charges are the same whether prepaid or not. If ordered by mail or prepaid express be sure and send cash to cover same.

Prepay Stations: Some stations are called "prepaid," as the company has no agent there. In such cases cash must be sent to prepay freight or express, and if too much is sent it will be returned when we know the amount.

By Express—Many, if not most, of our customers make a mistake in ordering shipped "by freight." While they may save a few cents over expressage, the uncertainties which frequently require several trips to town only to be told by the agent: "No; no trees for you here, yet," will many times more than balance the little saving. When sent by express you know just when they will be there.

By Mail—We had fine success last year sending small packages by mail, and shall increase our Postoffice Department this year. This is especially good for long distances. and where the railroad station is at a distance greater than the postoffice. We can ship a single package weighing 4 pounds by mail, but can ship as many packages as we like.

Last Spring we sent to Washington, Idaho and Montana many packages by mail and in some instances saved the purchaser several dollars. For instance, 1,000 small ash or elm can be shipped to any point in the United States for about 30 to 40 cents by mail.

Warrant—We guarantee everything sent out to be true to name and in good growing condition. If otherwise, money will be refunded if requested, but all stock that fails to

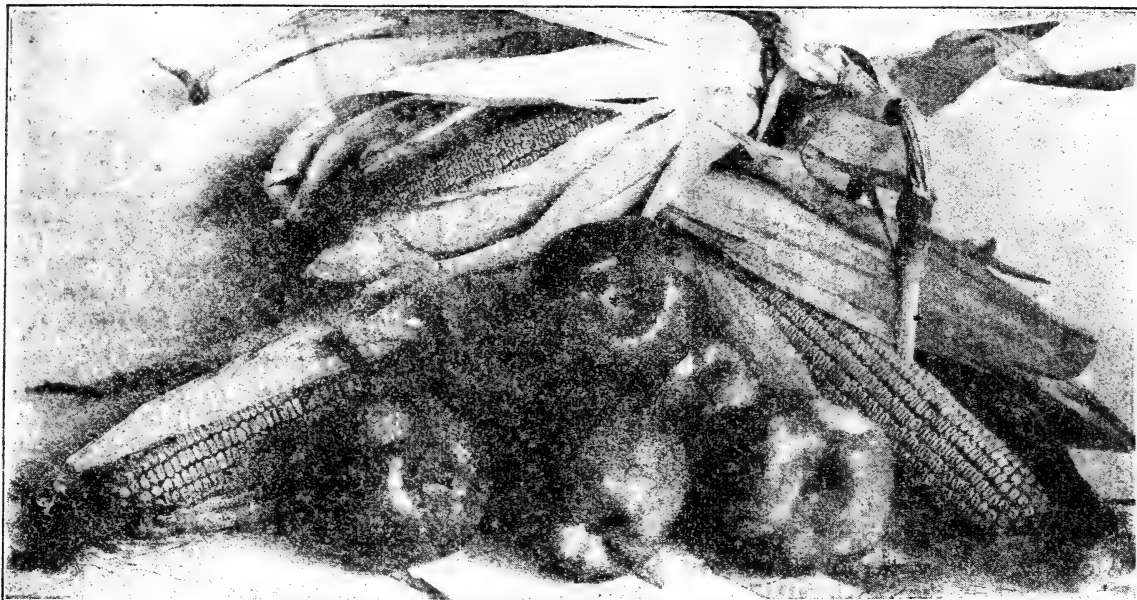


Medal received by G. M. Finotti of Mission Hill, S. D., for next to largest apple exhibited at St. Louis Exposition. The variety, Wolf River; weight, 31 ounces; South Dakota grown. Trees planted by us 1893.

grow will, on application, after July 15th and before August 1st, be refurnished at one-half price the following spring or fall, provided instructions are followed. We make no other warrant.

The above contract to replace will not apply to seeding evergreens; small forest trees sold by the 100 or 1,000; nor to black raspberries or strawberries or Ponderosa pine of any size, nor to trees that have been sold again by the purchaser.

Premiums—For each order of \$25 or upwards we will send gratis a copy of "North-western Pomology," worth \$1.50. To those who have bought from us before we will allow credit for all bills so bought. Thus, if you have heretofore bought \$20 worth, a further purchase of \$5 from us will entitle you to the book. This offer is only good till stock of books is exhausted.



A Good Combination for the Farm for Profit and Pleasure.

Five Per Cent. Off for Early Orders.

Early orders for nursery stock are more valuable to us than late ones, and we will, on all orders received before March 10th, allow you to add in stock 5% of the amount of your order. Thus, for \$20.00 you can buy \$21.00 worth of goods.

Tree Protectors.

The accompanying cut shows a tree protector in place. These are made of veneering about one-sixteenth of an inch thick and ten by twenty inches square. They must be soaked for a few minutes in water, then bent around the tree and secured by a string or wire. They are extremely valuable and almost a necessity as trees are ordinarily grown.

In placing them they should be nearly closed at the top to prevent mice from crawling over and getting inside. They protect from:

Borers, Mice, Rabbits, Sunscald and Bark Bursting.

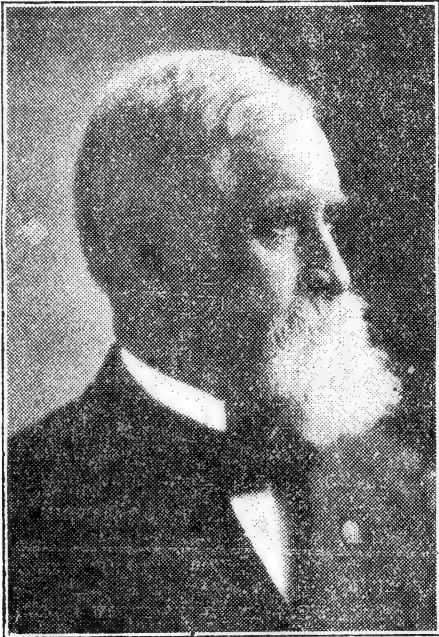
Price, \$1.50 per Hundred.



Pattens Greening.

Price List Apples and Crabs.

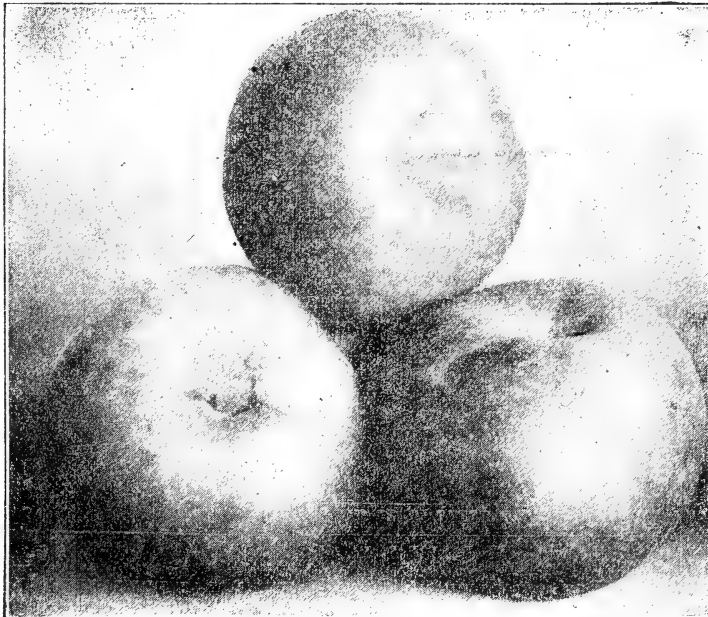
	Each	10	100	1,000
One year, No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$80.00
3 to 4 ft., No. 1.....	.15	1.20	10.00	90.00
4 to 5 ft., No. 1.....	.22	2.00	17.50	140.00
5 to 6 ft., No. 1.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....



Col. C. W. Gurney, the oldest nurseryman in the Northwest.
His experience free to you.

To Make Trees Bear.

If an apple tree of any size has a ring of bark taken from it below the branches from about June 20 to July 1, it will so shock the tree as to induce what Prof. Budd used to call "vegetable instinct." That is, the shock seems to suggest death to the tree and its "instinct" is to reproduce before death, and the spur buds are by that manner changed into fruit buds, which with favorable circumstances, will produce fruit the next season.



Duchesse.

Forty-seven years an active nurseryman. Not a dealer, but a grower.

Forty-seven years growing nursery stock in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota.

SOMETHING ABOUT VARIETIES.

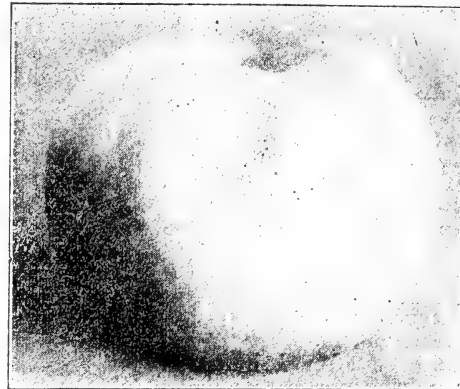
Apples in CAPITALS are of the first degree of hardiness, those in black type of the second; all others of the third.

Summer Apples — YELLOW TRANSPARENT, DUCHESS, WHITNEY'S No. 20, Iowa Beauty.

Autumn Apples—Wealthy, Wolf River, MALINDA, Plumb's Cider, HIBERNAL (early Winter), Lauver, Kaump and Price's Sweet.

Winter Apples—Walbridge, Sheriff, PEERLESS, N. W. GREENING, Scott's Winter, Iowa Blush, PAT-TEN'S GREENING, Longfield, Anisim, Okabena, McIntosh Red and Ben Davis.

Crabs and Hybrids—FLORENCE, GEN. GRANT, YELLOW SIBERIAN, BRIARS SWEET, JENKINS, VIRGINIA, SWEET RUSSETT, LYMAN'S PROLIFIC and HYSLOP. Above are not bad blighters, though crabs in general should be avoided on this account.



Anisim.

This ring of bark should be from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in width, according to size of tree, the wider ring for the larger tree.

Yellow Siberian Crab—President Pendergast says: "The hardiest tree that grows in Minnesota." A prolific, early bearer, and fruit is "best" for crab, and is in great demand on the market.

Peerless Apple—From this tree a Minnesota nurseryman has made a great fortune in selling thousands at \$10 per dozen. It is a seedling of DUCHESS, and very nearly as large as its parent. Keeps till mid-winter and later. There is no patent on this tree as pretended, and anyone who buys from us will get the genuine tree and a good title

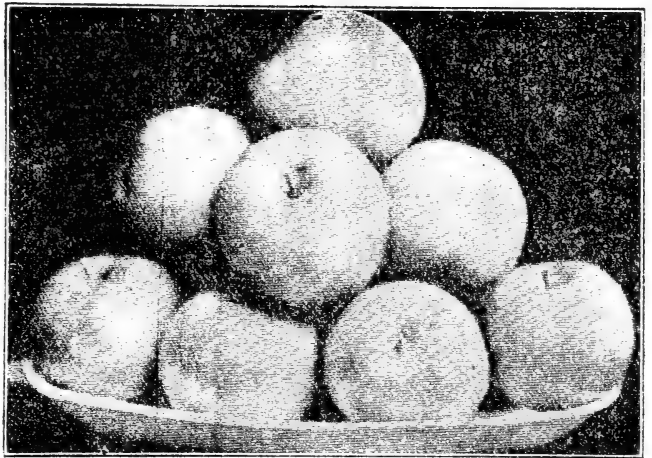


An Iowa Blush apple tree in bloom in the Withee orchard. Tree planted by us in 1892. Hundreds of bushels of fine apples from this orchard every year.

Hibernal Apples Should Be Largely Planted.

It bears early, a large, handsome apple, of not very good quality, cooks fairly well. It will stand more cold, drought and general abuse than any other apple grown. Our apples are all grown on roots from northern grown apple seed, grown here.

N. W. Greening—This tree has gained more friends in the last ten years than any other on the list with the possible exception of Peerless. It is believed now by those best informed to be fully as hardy as Wealthy. It bears earlier, the fruit is fully as large, is very productive and keeps well through the winter. In my opinion it is the best winter apple to be depended upon, known at present.



A Plate of Northwestern Greenings; Good Tree; Good Fruit; Long Keeper.

McIntosh Red—This is the most beautiful apple grown. Planted by thousands in the West and fruit put up in bushel boxes brings the highest price; winter apple; bright red; very best quality.

Anisim (Russian) — Tree strong grower and of first degree of hardiness. The beautiful color of fruit, greenish yellow, covered almost wholly with a beautiful dark crimson, with heavy blue bloom, makes it very attractive; quality very good; season early winter. Recommended by State Horticultural societies for the North.

Iowa Blush—This apple was practically introduced by C. W. Gurney and has been one of his pets for many years. It is a wonderfully beautiful apple. Medium size; cream yellow, red blush on sunny side; keeps until May; excellent quality. Thousands of bushels of these grown in Yankton County each year.

Fergus Falls, Minn.

Please send me your seed catalog for 1913. I have used your seed on my farm near Bradley, S. D., for two years and found them very satisfactory.

F. D. DILLON.

Mohler, S. D., Sept. 24, 1912.

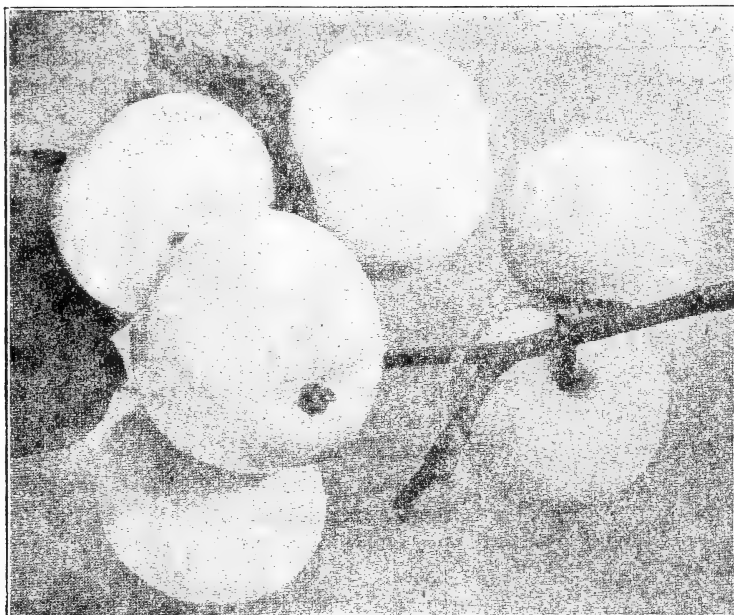
Among other seeds I purchased from you last spring one bushel of Japanese Millet. I sowed the bushel on two and eight-tenths acres and it stood from three and one-half to four and one-half feet high, and threshed twenty-seven bushel of seed to the acre, with a loss in the field, over-ripe, of at least ten bushel. The field was over a mile from any other millet.

R. H. SILCOCK.

Kellys, N. D., Sept. 14, 1912.

We have a good crop of the Premost Seed Flax which we purchased from you; we had in twenty acres.

S. G. LINNELL.



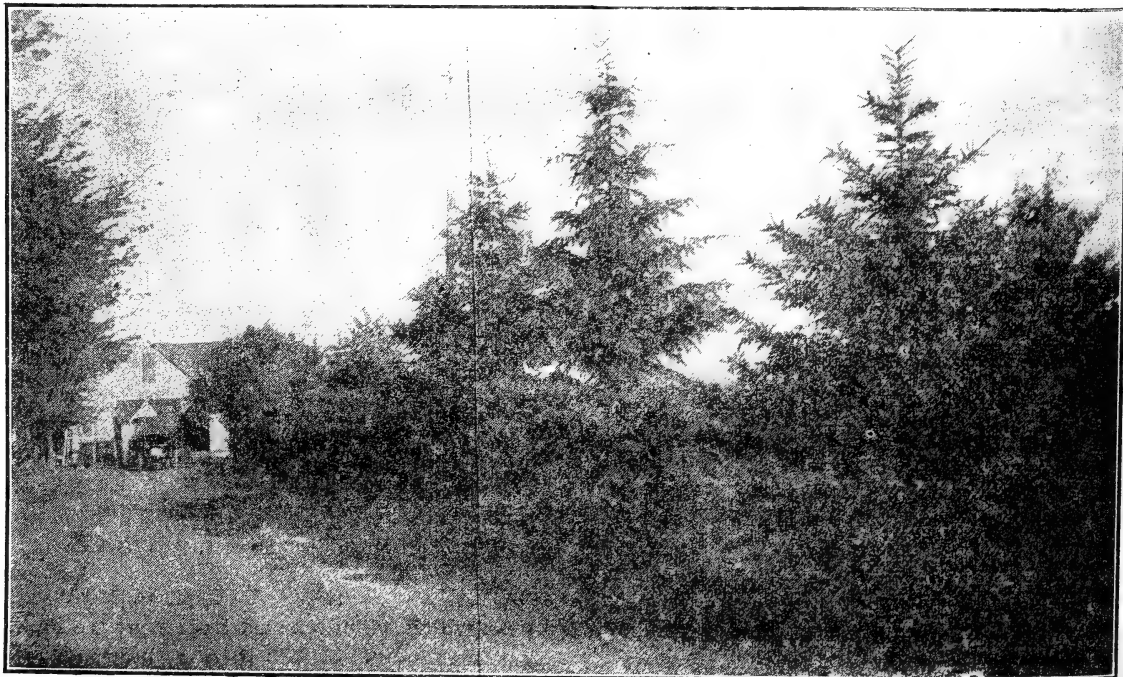
**Yellow Transparent,
Very Early Apple.**

Jenkins. This was a seedling tree grown by us, and accidentally sold to a Mr. Jenkins of Dixon, Neb. It proved to be an immense tree; round topped; a constant and enormous bearer of fruit, size and shape of Transcendent, but of infinitely better quality. When ripe it is mellow and a delicious little dessert apple.

This is the tree from which I sent Prof. Hansen, in 1907, flowers, semi-double, 2 inches in diameter, and with a fragrance between that of the apple blossom and a tea rose.



Jenkins' Crab.



A Driveway at our Evergreen Nursery, Yankton, S. D. Come and see us.

Yellow Transparent — We have one large tree of this yellow transparent apple near the tree packing house at our **Evergreen Nursery**. It has borne immense crops of this most delicious apple for the last several years, and from the time the apple commences to get ripe until they are gone the boys who are interested in keeping weeds out of our nursery had their dinners under this tree. Yellow transparent apples are evidently good enough dessert for them.

This has been called the best in quality of any of the pure Russian type of apples. Whether or not "best," it is surely among the best and should be in every collection.



Carolina Poplar.

Silver-Leaved Poplar—Known also as "Silver Maple." This is another of the native poplars that should be more generally planted. It will make cord wood faster than a cottonwood and will do its own propagating, as it is an immense sprouter. Holds leaves until about Dec. 1.

Hackberry—In leaf this tree resembles the Elm, while in contour and general expression it is a twin of the Hard Maple. It is a faster grower than the Elm and at least as hardy. Wood is very strong and hard. It is certainly among our very best native forest trees and should be largely planted.

Prunus Trilobata—It is perfectly hardy, harder than any roots that we can find to work it on, and is a profuse bloomer. Flowers, size and shape of Flowering Almond.



Dwarf Barberry, Thumbergia.

Carolina Poplar—Grows as rapidly as Cottonwood. Makes a close-topped symmetrical tree and a dense shade. Nothing more valuable. If a grove or shade is wanted quick nothing equals it. This was our description in last year's catalogue. Another year's experience confirms it. No tree was injured last winter. Buds are balsamy, like Balm of Gilead, and have the same odor.

The Carolina Poplar is a variety of cottonwood, a "sport." The same botanically, but practically very different. It is a fine ornamental and shade tree and should be largely planted.

Russian Golden Willow—A very beautiful, rapid grower, and does as well on high ground as any of the other willows. In habit it is much like the White or Fence Willow, but grows faster. A half acre of these trees cut to the ground every few years will keep a large family in fuel.

American Golden Willow—Much the same as the above. I can see but little difference in their relative values. The twigs of the Russian variety turn red in winter, while the American remains yellow. The former grows more upright.

Bechtel's Fl. Crab—Is a sport of the wild crab of Iowa and is a young and free bloomer of double apple fragrant flowers like small roses. Too much cannot be said in its praise.

Almonds—(White and Pink)—These will require no protection unless exposed to the full sweep of the prairie winds, and then only the first year after planting.

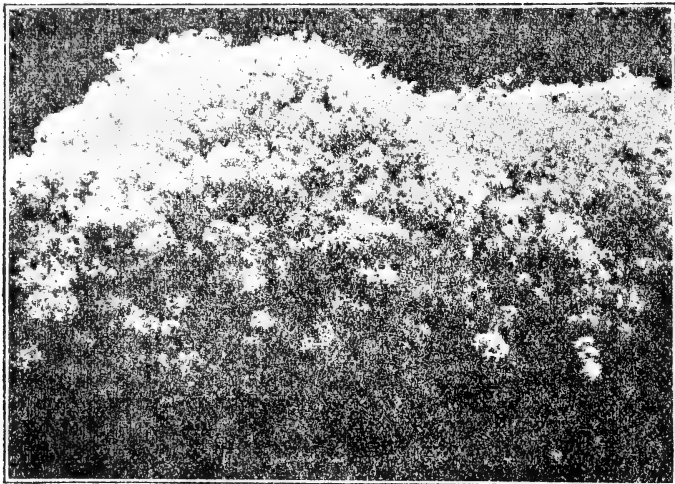
Barberry Thumbergia—Perfectly hardy. Will make a dense hedge from 3 to 4 feet high, which will always remain symmetrical without any pruning. Bears large, nearly round, crimson berries, which remain on plants all winter. Foliage colors beautifully in autumn.

Barberry (Common)—A perfectly hardy shrub, 4 to 6 feet. Bears early and profusely. Fruit shape of a grain of wheat, but two to four times as large. Bright crimson. Equal to the currant for culinary purposes. Does not make the wheat rust. (See Ag. Bulletin No. 72.)

"Where the tangled Barberry bushes
Hang their tufts of crimson berries
Over stone walls gray with mosses."

Timberlake, S. D.

I received the Black Hills Spruce and thank you very much for those nice, hardy looking trees.
W. JOLLY.



Spirea Van Houttei.

the Snow-ball, and like its cousin, the V. Prunifolia, or "Black Haw," produces immense quantities of edible fruit, much like the Black Haw, but the latter is not "in it" when it comes to productiveness. I picked a bushel twice level full from one bush seven years old.

These berries during the summer are a bright red, but change to black in the fall when ripe.

When in blossom, at a little distance it can hardly be distinguished from its twin brother, the Snowball, but holds its bloom nearly twice as long. The flowers are in cymes or flat, like the elder. Each 25c.

Hydrangea—Grandiflora—

This is one of the hardiest, most easily grown and satisfactory of all flowering shrubs for the garden. It bears immense clusters of flowers. When the blossoms first open they are almost green in color, then turn to the purest white and later to a light shade of pink and remain on the bushes for a long time. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Lilacs—In great variety; too well known to need description. It is above all "the flower of our school days." The Chinese and Japanese varieties are very great additions, as they make immense trees 20 to 30 feet high, and do not sprout from the roots. These tree lilacs blossom very young, when trees are 4 to 5 feet high.

Jap. Tree Lilac—(Syringa

Japanica)—Aside from its beautiful flowers it makes ultimately a large, dark green, shiny leaved shade tree, and unlike most other lilacs does not sprout from the roots. We guarantee satisfaction. We think it the best of all the late flowering kinds. Each, 40c.



Block of Seedling Ash.

Roses—The Hybrid Perpetual are the best, as they make wood and flowers the same year, and are in bloom from about June 1 till November. They are better for protection, but live through without it. The Persian Yellow and Harrison are both hardy and need no protection. The Wychuriana, Crimson Rambler and Dorothea Perkins are better than any of the old sorts of running roses.

Roses.

Hybrid Perpetual, best two and three years, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Varieties: Coquette de Alps, white; Mad. Planter, white; Magna Charta, glorious rose; Gen. Jacquimenot, deep crimson; Paul Neyron, cherry red; Prest. Wilder, deep scarlet.



Gen. Jacquimenot.

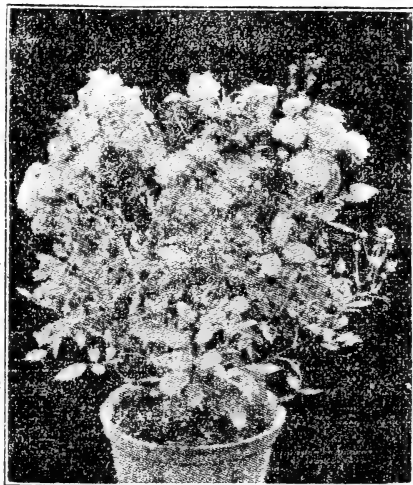


Villosa Lilac. Largest Trusses of Flowers
Blooms a Month Later than the
Common Lilac.

Baby Rambler—A miniature Crimson Rambler, but a true H. P., and the most constant all-summer bloomer. Is not much of a "Rambler," but exhausts itself with bloom in June. Till severe freezing the bushes are a mass of crimson flowers. If you don't have it get some quick and have roses "to burn." Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

June Roses—The common June Roses are very hardy and give good satisfaction. Unlike any of the others named, they will spread from the roots and only blossom once. Each, 20c.

Dorotha Perkins — Bright pink and a very profuse bloomer. One of the best and most popular. Each, 25c.



Baby Rambler.

The long looked for **Blue Rose** is an accomplished fact. For many years the rose specialists have dreamed of eventually producing a **Blue Rose**, but with little hopes that it would end in getting anything more substantial than the original dream. Before the successful production of this blue rose, Rudyard Kipling, the great poet, voiced the quest for the supposed unattainable in the following lines:

Roses red and roses white
Plucked I for my love's delight;
She would none of all my posies,
Bade me gather her blue roses.

Half the world I wandered through,
Seeking where such flowers grew,
Half the world unto my quest
Answered but with laugh and jest.

Generally the introduction of a novelty of this class lacks hardiness or some other essential point. This new **blue rose** is of the Rambler class and is a seedling of the crimson Rambler. The blossoms come in large umbels. The color on first unfolding is purplish pink; then turning amethyst and finally steel blue. The yellow stamens appear in sharp contrast to the blue petals. The plant is vigorous in growth with shining green foliage. Is one of the hardiest ramblers. A **blue rose** in your garden. Think what a sensation it would create among your neighbors. Undoubtedly none of them have ever heard of, much less seen a **blue rose**. This does much better outdoors than in the greenhouse and is especially valuable for covering porches or unsightly outbuildings or fences. Extra large two-year-old plants, 50c each.



Veilchenblau (Blue Rose).



Rosa Rugosa.

Rosa Rugosa—Is a perfectly hardy semi-double, very bright and very fragrant rose, and one which is sure to give perfect satisfaction. Requires no protection anywhere. **Each, 25c.**

Egletine or Sweet Briar—Is valued for the fragrance of its foliage. Does better in sandy land. **Each, 25c.**

Veilchenblau and Baby Rambler Roses—We wish to say to our customers for these particular roses that the plants will be exceptionally strong. Both varieties are big, strong, healthy two year plants and will please everyone. Both of these should bloom the first year and the Baby Rambler should bloom continuously during the summer. We do not believe you can invest a few cents or dollars and receive a greater pleasure for it than you can by purchasing some of these roses.

Roses, Climbing, two years, best. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Varieties: **Crimson Rambler, Prairie Queen, Greville or Seven Sisters, White Rambler, S. O. Perfection, Mandas Triumph, Dorothea Perkins.**

Other Roses.

Persian and Harrison Yellow, Scotch Yellow and Norway White. Each, 35c.

Waterbury, S. D.

If you go to the Mitchell Corn Palace please notice the display from Jerauld County. I have sent some Japanese Millet; I received the seed from you. We have had good rain this year and it has made a fine growth as you will notice. Everybody is admiring it here.

WM. J. KEHR.

Spring Valley Farm, Sacred Heart, Minn., Sept. 17, 1912.

Wish you could see the beautiful garden I have from the seeds I got from you last spring. One cabbage head measures 44 inches in circumference and all range in large sizes. Have many pumpkins, one of which measures 26 x 44 inches, it is the largest I ever saw. I am so well pleased with the garden that I shall certainly send you an order again.

MRS. OLE STENSRUD.



Crimson Rambler.

original introduction of Mr. Groff's were awarded certificate of merit by the Society of American Florists, New York, 1900, where they defeated the whole Childs section, exhibited in competition by the introducer. In this section we have every variety of Mr. Groff's introductions, and contains all colors. **Each, 5c; per doz., 40c; per 100, \$2.50.**

Augusta—Lovely pure white with blue anthers; strong, straight spike, often having two or three branches. **Each, 8c; doz., 65c; 100, \$4.00.**

Marie Lemoine—Slender spike, well extended flowers, upper division of a pale creamy color flushed salmon lilac; the lower division spotted violet and yellow. A very dainty variety. **Each, 8c; doz., 70c; 100, \$4.00.**

Manda's Triumph—Pure white, many double. Will produce in cluster of from ten to twelve on small side-shoots, literally covering the plant and standing well above the foliage. **Each, 25c.**

Crimson Rambler—The hardiest and best climbing rose. **Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.**

Gladiolus.

Silver Trophy Strains—Groff's World's Best New Hybrid Seedlings. This section is composed of rare blues, in clematis, lilac and heliotrope shades. This is a new strain, perhaps never offered before. **Each, 7c; per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$6.00.**

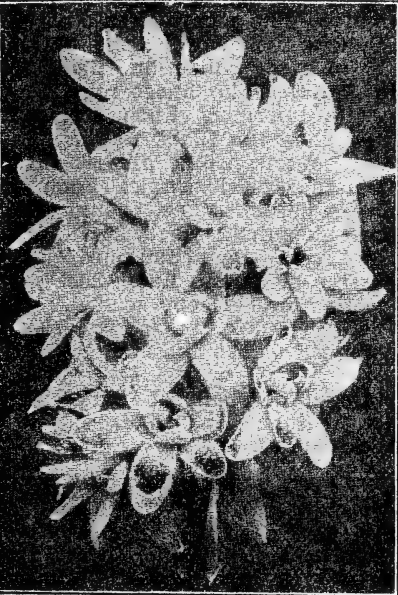
Groff's Hybrid Seedlings—The most popular strain in America. The



Silver Trophy Strain No. 3. Gladiola.

Tuberose.

Dwarf Excelsior Pearl—Grows about 24 inches high and blooms early, bearing pure white, double, very large, sweet-scented flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.



"Excelsior Pearl" Tuberose.

Varieties: Lily Auratum, gold banded; Candidum, white; Canadensis, pure white; Lanciolum Rubrum, red, pink and white; Longiflorum (hardy) Easter Lily; Superbum; Umbelatum Directum, very upright. Each, 30c, or 10 for \$2.25.

Lilium Erythronium (Adder tongue). Each 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

All of the above bulbs will winter where they grew without protection.

Tigridas. The Giant California Tiger Lilies.

Everyone is acquainted with the old-fashioned single and double Tiger Lily. Through a series of cross fertilization and hybridizing there has been a new class of these wonderfully hardy lilies produced that rival even the best of the Japanese and Chinese lilies. They come in various colors and on account of their being absolutely hardy can be grown anywhere by anyone. All of these make a remarkably strong and vigorous growth, blooming early and with remarkable profusion.

Varieties: Canariensis, bright yellow; Conchiflora, yellow spotted; Speciosa, deep red, dotted purple; Lilacia, brilliant violet crimson; Grandiflora Alba, white, crimson spots; New hybrids, Mixed, giant flowers of red, white, yellow, orange, rose, crimson, and gold, with shades and combinations of colors never shown before by Tigridas.

Your choice of above varieties or Hybrids, each 15c; 10, \$1.25; 50, \$5.00.

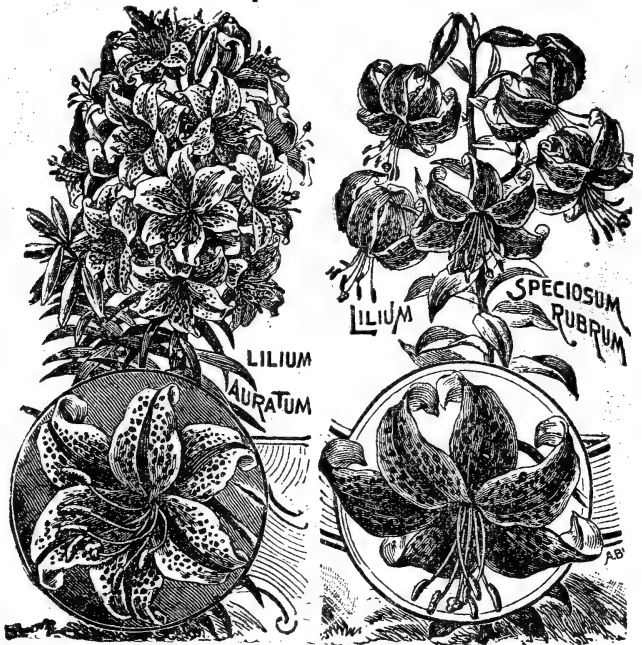
Common Tiger Lily. Each, 10c; 10 for 85c.

Caladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ear, very easily grown. Its immense leaves often

measuring two feet across makes it easily one of the best ornamental plants, this is a tropical plant but grows very rapidly and will have several immense leaves by mid-July. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

Cinnamon Vine. A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Extra large roots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Japan Lilies.

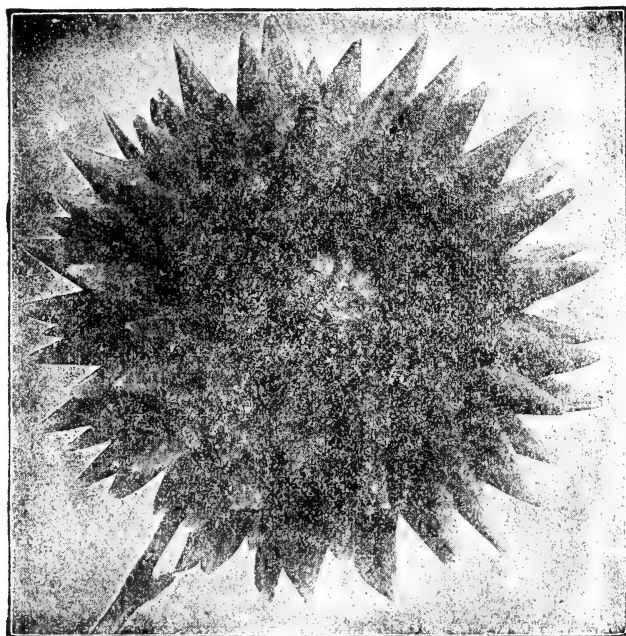


In beauty this flower is only rivaled by the Rose. They are hardy and of easy culture, remaining unprotected in the ground over winter.

The Longiflorum especially should be in every flower garden. It is exactly the beautiful, pure white fragrant Easter Lily, except that it grows about two feet high.



A Colman, S. D., Home, Showing Effect of Vines Over Porch.



Perfect Dahlia Zulu.

PHLOX.**Von Lassburg.**

The purest snow white individual flower larger than any other white.

Coquelicot.

A fine orange scarlet with crimson eye; very fine.

Eclaireur.

Brilliant rose with large lighter halo.

Jeanne D'Arc.

Pure white, large, flowering variety.

Lothair.

Salmon red with carmine eye.

Madam Bezanson.

Deep crimson, very fine.

Sir Edwin Landseer.

Large flat flower, rose, with light red eye. Above each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25.



Clematis Jackmanii.

Dahlias.

Cactus Dahlia, Baldwin, Bright Scarlet. Each, 20c.

Fern-Leaved Beauty, White and Crimson Striped, Fern-Leaved. Each, 20c.

Clifford W. Bruton—Immense Canary Yellow, fine, 6 inch. Each, 20c.

Nymphae—The most delicate shrimp pink. Called the Water Lily Dahlia. Should be in every collection. Each, 20c.

Wm. Agnew—The finest red in cultivation, large, perfect. Each, 20c.

Zulu—Called the Black Dahlia. Purple center, outer petals almost black. Later blooming and desirable. Each 20c.

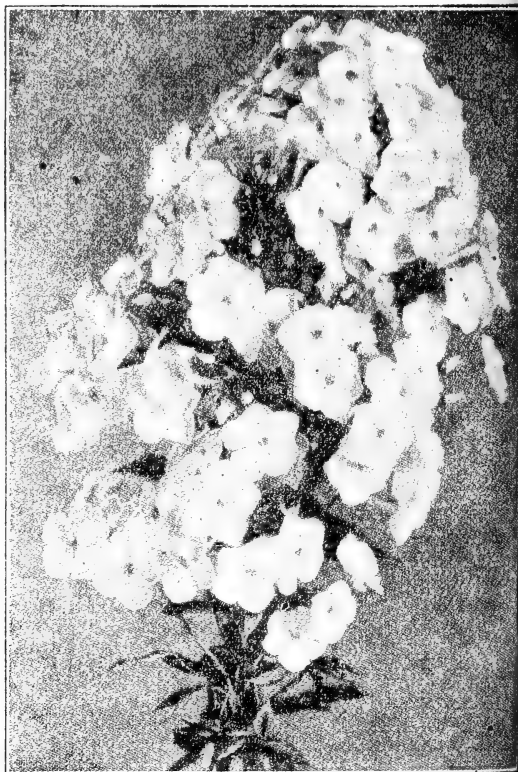
Oban—A peculiar apricot and bluish shade, free blooming. Each, 20c.

A. D. Livoni—Beautiful pure quilled pink and free bloomer. Each, 20c.

Mae Eustice—Deep scarlet, with white petals stuck in anywhere. A flower that will please and attract. Each, 20c.

Puritan—Fine ball of white, free blooming, medium. Each, 20c.

All above 10 for \$1.50.



Perennial Phlox.

Clematis.

Very few people are aware of the wonderful beauty of these wonderful climbing plants and the exquisite fragrance of some of them. Some of the large flowering varieties like the Henry (Creamy white), Jackmanii (Violet purple), Madam Ed Andre (Crimson red), often measure 4 inches across, and plants three or four years old will cover the entire side of a house and the foliage will be entirely hidden by a rich mass of beautiful flowers. The smaller varieties like Coccinea (Coral red), Flamula and Paniculata (white), are extremely rapid climbers and profuse bloomers. Price of the large flowering kinds, 50c each. The smaller flowering varieties 25c each; all extra strong plants.

CLIMBING VINES.

	Each	10		Each	10
Ampelopsis or Woodbine, 2 yr.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	Honeysuckle, variegated leaved....	\$0.25	\$2.00
Honeysuckle, tree, 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.25	Trumpet Vine, 2 yrs., strong.....	.25	2.00
Honeysuckle, scarlet, climbing....	.25	2.00	Wistaria, Fruti, 2 yrs.....	.20	1.75
Honeysuckle, yellow, climbing.....	.25	2.00			

Description of Peonies.

Description of Peonies.

Andre Lauris—Violet, red; late. Each, 25c.

Duchess de Orleans—Carmine, pink; salmon center. Each, 25c.

Festiva Maxima—Pure white, finely spotted carmine; strong grower; large; fine cut flowers. Each, 25c.

Floral Treasure—Fine, light pink; very free bloomer. Each, 25c.

Golden Harvest—Canary yellow. Each, 25c.

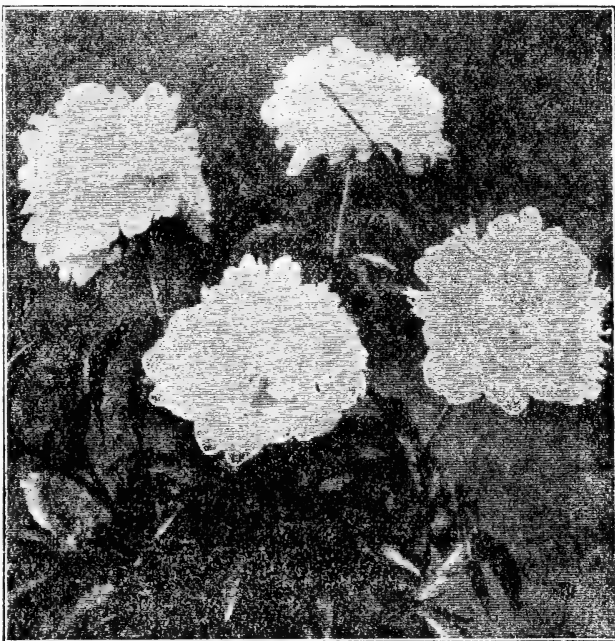
Le Esperance—Light and dark rose; mottled; med. late. Each, 25c.

Marie Lemoine—Large; sulphur, white. Each, 25c.

Rubra, Triumphans—Brilliant crimson; early. Each, 25c.

Victor Tricolor—Rose, pink and salmon; extra bloomer. Each, 25c.

Above 9 for \$1.80.



A Perfect Type of Peony. This Stands at the Head of All Flowering Herbaceous Plants.

Iris.

Iris Siberiaca—Hardest of all Iris, very strong, free grower, adapting themselves to any soil; producing large quantities of flowers under the most adverse conditions from June to August. Each, 15c.

German Iris. Each, 15c.

Honorabilis—Fine, yellow uppers, with lower petals of maroon. Each, 15c.

Mad Cherean—Very delicate and distinct; white edged blue. Each, 15c.

Queen of Gypsies—Lilac, blended with pink and white. Each, 15c.

Parkmani—Upright; pure lemon falls; white veined purple. Each, 15c.

Fragrans—Very free flowering; white. Each, 15c.

Assorted 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.

Cannas.

We are offering this year an assortment of Cannas arranged properly for time of blooming, size, etc., for one of the most beautiful **Canna** beds you can imagine. **Italia**—For center of bed. Orchid flowering type, great crinkly petals of clear yellow, irregularly overlaid with various shades of orange scarlet. Height 5 ft.

Burbank—Giant orchid flowers of rich sulphur yellow inner petals dotted with rich red, an excellent variety, blooms early and continuously. Foliage green and very compact. Height 4½ ft.

Florida—Flowers large, orange scarlet in color streaked and flamed with crimson, a good grower and profuse bloomer. Height 4 ft.

Charles Henderson—Flowers brilliant crimson scarlet, with yellow flame and throat, one of the best for bedding. A profuse bloomer and the great tresses of blooms always command admiration. Foliage green, dwarf and compact. Height 3½ ft.

Mount Aetna—Leaves of rich bronze, dwarf and compact, large crimson flowers. Height 3 ft.

Madam Crozy—Flower scarlet with narrow gilt edge; very popular variety. Foliage bright green. Height 2½ ft.

Price of any of the above cannas 15c. each, or we will send the following assortment:



German Iris.

One Italia, two Burbank, four Florida, six Charles Henderson, ten Mount Aetna, fourteen Madam Crozy, or a total of thirty-seven plants, express paid for \$4.25. This will plant a bed ten feet in diameter. We will send one Italia, four Florida, six Mount Aetna, eight Madam Crozy, or a total of 19 plants, express paid for \$2.25. This would plant a bed 7 feet in diameter.

Victor, Montana.

Of the trees I ordered of you last spring nearly all grew. Of the two hundred Flemish Beauty pear trees not one failed; possibly two of the Early Richmond cherries failed to grow. All my Sapa and Opata plum trees grew and they are now full of fruit buds. I have quit growing vegetables for the market, but what garden seed I use, I will surely order from you.

A. F. GASTFIELD.

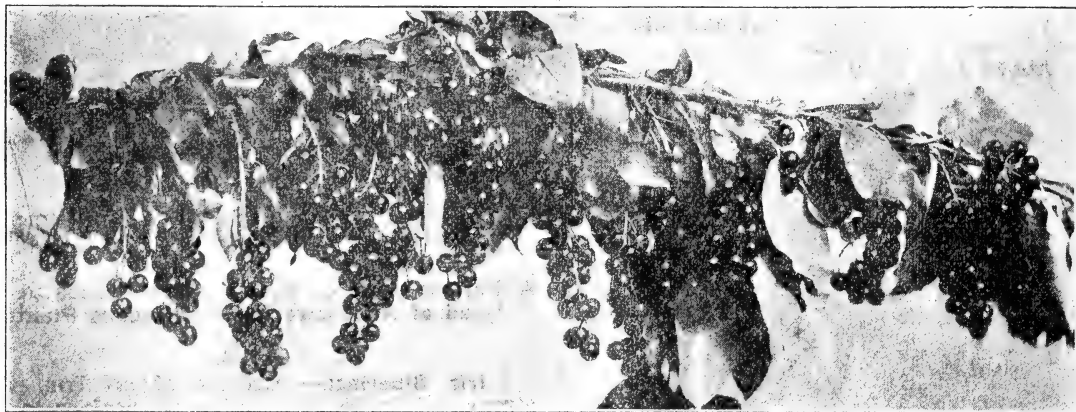
	Pears.	Each	10	100
Flemish Beauty, Kieffer and Garber, 4 to 5 ft.....		\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
Flemish Beauty, Kieffer and Garber, 5 to 6 ft.....		.30	2.50	22.00
	Cherries.			
One and two years, No. 1, 5 to 6 ft.....		.25	2.10	20.00
One and two years, No. 1, 4 to 5 ft.....		.20	1.75	16.00
One and two years, No. 1, 3 to 4 ft.....		.16	1.50	14.00

Early Richmond—More extensively planted than all others together. Best of all the Morello Cherries.

Wragg—Almost identical with English Morello.

English Morello—Late, large, black, astringent, sour, best for canning; very hardy in fruit bud. Subject to leaf mildew.

Ostheim—Between English Morello and Early Richmond in season; excels them in quality of fruit for dessert.



Choke Cherry—This is one of the best of our ornamental small trees. Absolutely hardy anywhere. Always symmetrical, and when in full bloom is a great bank of snow like the Snowball, with the added beauty of its nutty woodland fragrance, and later its rich, highly colored purplish black fruit. Our western dwarf varieties exceed all others in quality of fruit.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.14	1.25
5 to 6 ft.....	.20	1.75

Sand Cherry—It is absolutely hardy and produces immense quantities of slightly astringent berries, about the size and shape of the Early Richmond Cherry. Bears young.

This is an extremely valuable fruit as it is, and should be largely planted. Prof. Hansen has been for some years breeding this fruit, growing and selecting from tens of thousands of seedlings. He has made great progress, and has produced at least one valuable sort: "Sioux." This we offer in "High Buds" only.

Sand Cherry. (Sold commonly as "Rocky Mountain Hybrid Cherry.")

Three years, 2 to 3 ft., bearing size. Each, 10c; 10, 90c; 100, \$3.00.

Sioux Sand Cherry (Highbuds) budded, about 2 feet up on Am. Plums, where it makes a round head and is strikingly handsome when in flower, leaf or loaded with large purple fruit. Stock limited. These are beautiful specimens and will fruit first year after planting. Price, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

PROF. HANSEN'S NEW HYBRID PLUMS.

Solomon said "there is nothing new under the sun." We are of the opinion that Solomon had not met Prof. Hansen of the Brookings College, nor seen his new plum productions. Had he seen Prof. Hansen or the plums he would never have made the above remark because Prof. Hansen is strictly new. There never has been so great a wizard, nor any like him before; possibly there never will be again. He tackled the impossible and makes it possible. He teaches nature tricks that Dame Nature never knew before. He steals the size, beauty, keeping quality and tropical appearance of the tropical plum and with this valuable asset he goes out in the Bad Lands of western South Dakota and searches the hillside for the Wild Sand Cherry growing where nothing else will, standing a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees below zero, the howling blizzard, the almost tropical heat and the very light rainfall of summer, and still producing large

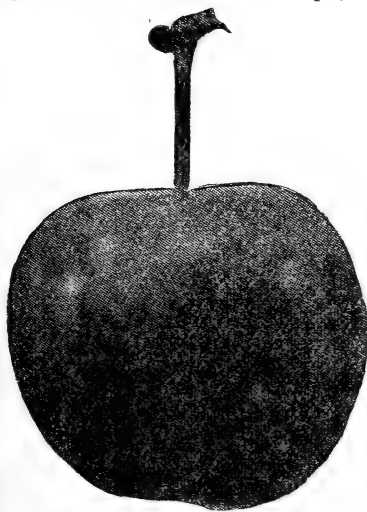


Budding 250,000 Professor Hansen's New Plums at Our Walnut Grove Nursery, Yankton.

quantities of fairly good, though very small fruit. He takes from this shrub its hardiness and fragrance and its small pits, and combines them with what he took from the tropical plums, and makes a fruit equal in size, beauty, shipping quality and tropical appearance of tree of the tropical fruit, and the hardiness, fragrance and small pits of the wild Sand Cherry. The trees of this cross produce fruit always the second year from the bud. In our grounds here at Yankton this past season we picked from a two-year old **Opata** tree more than one-third bushel of fruit. This was not an unusual yield for that variety as there were a great many trees in the same row producing equally as large quantities. The **Hansen** plums commence to ripen July 20th; the **Sapa** and **Opata** commencing first, and ending up late in August with the fruit of the **Hanska** tribe. They are wonderful keepers. We packed in a small wooden box holding about one quart, a quantity of the **Hanska** and shipped them to **San Francisco, California**, with instructions to re-ship after sampling them, to New York City. We instructed New York in turn on receiving the package to sample the fruit, report its condition and reship to us. We are printing here the reports of the San Francisco and New York parties, and our report is that the fruit reaches us in reasonably fair condition. It was sixteen days in the mail, opened, inspected and repacked twice, and still reaches us in marketable shape. What would **Solomon** say if he could see the new **Hansen** plums? We are offering only such varieties as we have fruited here at Yankton in quantities, and know they are equal to any plum that has ever been offered, and much better than anything that we have ever grown or seen before.

The general practice has been, where new fruit, shrubs, flowers or vegetables have been introduced or originated, to give them a number instead of a name. Numbers are not easily remembered in connection with various kinds of trees or plants, and Professor Hansen realizing this, decided he would give his new fruit a name, and has selected for each of them a Sioux Indian word. The word or name in each case with these new plums was selected with reference to some peculiarity or characteristic of the plum to which he has given it. For instance: **Hanska** means tall, and refers to the very tall rapid growing **Hanska** tree.

Opata (Sioux Indian for Boquet), and might refer in several ways to the **Opata**. In blooming time it is a gigantic boquet of pure white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance. Again when the fruit is ripe, combine the large leathery foliage and the dark purplish red fruit with blue blossoms, it is indeed a boquet at that time. This **Opata** plum is a cross of the **Dakota Sand Cherry** and the **Gold Plum**, a large Hybrid Japanese variety, originated by Luther Burbank and for which \$3,000 was paid when first introduced. The **Opata** is vigorous in growth, heading very low and of quite spreading habits. It forms fruit buds freely on one year old shoots in nursery and bears without exception the next year. The color of the flesh is green, flavor very pleasant combining the spicy acids of the sand cherry with the rich sweetness of the **Gold** plum. The plums of this type are the earliest of any to mature. On the 20th of July we were going through the Nursery at the noon hour and noticed some of the boys eating plums and were informed that the **Opata's** were ripe, and they had been using them as dessert for several days. We investigated and found the fruit was then in good condition for shipping and excellent for eating from the hand, but improved in quality the longer we left them on the tree. Some trees were not disturbed for more than two weeks after this date and the fruit was certainly most excellent. It does not drop readily from the tree; is free from rot and nearly immune to the sting of the **Curculia**. From this you can see it is an excellent market plum. We



Opata—Natural Size.

are showing here photographs of this plum taken in our nursery from the original trees purchased by us from the Brookings College. A single row containing nearly 500 of these trees which we purchased at \$1.00 each, were planted three feet apart in the row. The photographs which we show are only a fair average of the quantity of fruit produced on each of the trees. These trees were three years old. Notice the immense quantity of fruit and the large tropical appearance of the leaf.

Skuya—Sioux Indian for SWEET. This plum in our opinion is one of the plums that have come to stay no matter what may be produced latter. It is a cross of the red June, a large early Japanese plum and the DeSota plum, which is known to practically everyone in the North who has ever grown plums. The color of the fruit is a very dark red and yellow, and is the most delicious for eating purposes of any plum we have ever tasted. It is an excellent keeper and shipper. In August when this plum ripens we took a half bushel

Opata—Two Years, Coming Three.

basket of them and set them in our office here and allowed it to stay there for more than one week; at the end of that time the plums were gone over carefully and not a discolored spot on any of them or any indication of decay. They had retained their peculiar fragrance to the end. The pits of the Skuya are exceptionally small. The size of the fruit on the young trees is not quite as large as the Hanska, but of a larger size than most any of the American plums.

Opata—(Bouquet).



Sapa—Two Years, Coming Three.

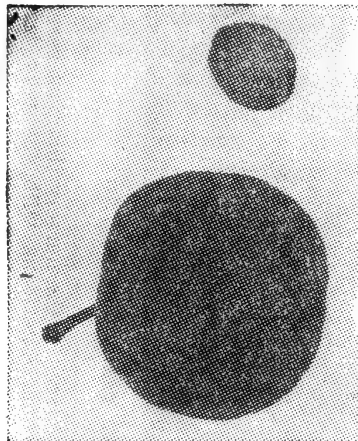
Sapa—Sioux Indian for BLACK. "As dark as the shades of evening ranked in the western heavens." Turning the branches of this tree back and exposing the long ropes of glossy black fruit to the rays of the sun, the back ground of the brown smooth bark and glossy dark green foliage, is certainly a pleasant sight and one to be remembered. This fruit is eatable and hangs on the tree for more than three weeks. When it first commences to mature the skin is dark green and the flesh of the royal purple. The color of the skin and flesh gradually changes until it is as black as the darkest midnight. The skin of this variety is especially tender and practically disappears with ordinary canning. This plum makes excellent preserves and jelly and of the finest quality for eating fresh from the tree.

Hanska—(Sioux Indian for TALL), and refers to the extraordinary rapid growth and symmetrical shape of the Hanska plum. The Hanska



Sapa—(Black).

does not come into bearing as early as those varieties containing Sand Cherry blood, but three and four year old trees in the nursery this past season were loaded with this most excellent fruit. The Hanska was produced by crossing a wild Northwestern plum—*Prunus Americana* with the very large firm fleshed fragrant apricot plum of China—*Prunus Simoni*, which is so very popular in all of the orchards of California. This variety has all of the



Skuya—One-half Size.

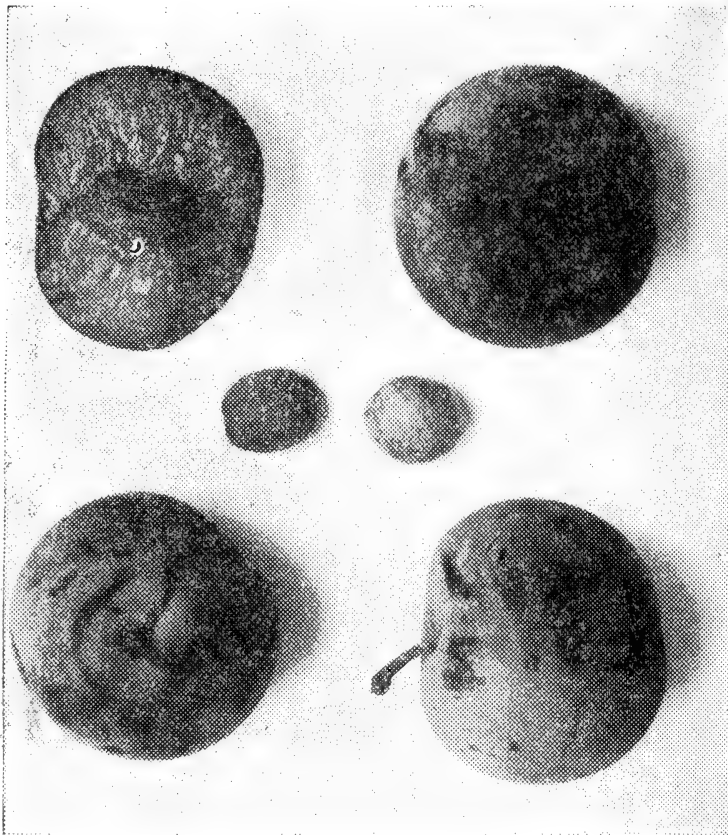
good qualities a plum should have and so few of the poor qualities, that we hardly think it worth while to mention them. The Hanska is a very large plum, a great many specimens measuring better than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It produces a plum of the best quality for eating from the tree, for canning, preserving, or making jelly. None of the California or native American plums compare with it in any way. In color it is a bright red with heavy blue bloom. In shape it resembles its male parent, the Apricot plum. To see this tree in the nursery, its tropical foliage, its limbs laden with the luscious reddish-blue fruit, to get on the lee side of it and catch its fragrance is a pleasure that can only be exceeded by the actual eating of the fruit, and we invite you to come to the nursery this summer and participate with us in this pleasure. As a shipping plum no other plum compares with it.

As we have told you before in the general description of the Hansen plums this is the variety we sent by mail from Yankton to San Jose, Cal., from San Jose to New York and from New York back to Yankton, and reached here in fairly good condition. San Jose, Cal., Aug. 26, 1912.

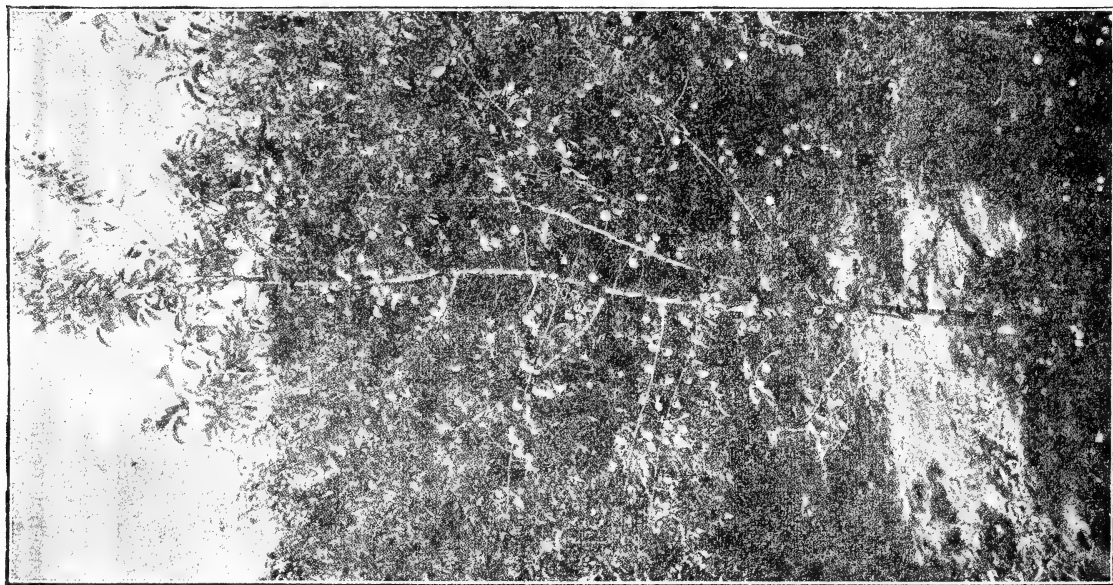
We have today received the box of Hanska Plums sent to us by mail on the 22nd inst., we have opened the package, eaten some of the fruit, repacked and re-mailed balance to New York as per your request. Plums opened in fine condition, and of extra good quality, and most pleasing fragrance. They should be great sellers. BRASLAN.

No. 25 Whitehall St.,
New York, N. Y.
Sept. 4, 1912.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of Aug. 22nd and to advise that the package of plums reached us by mail today. We opened them, sampled and took note of their condi-



HANSKA. Recommended by the Minnesota and Iowa Mid-Winter State Horticultural Meeting



A young Hanska tree bearing in nursery row.

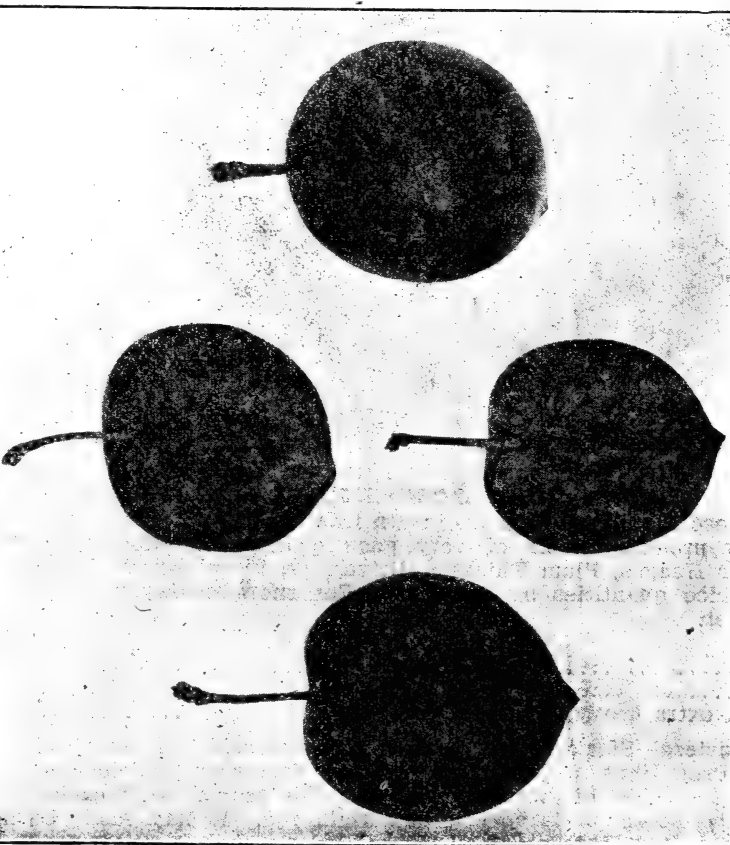
tion. The plums were in a very good state of preservation. Some of them on the top of the box were a trifle soft but all eatable. Considering the distance they have traveled we think they are in a remarkable good state of preservation and still retain their fragrance. The flavor is unlike any we have ever tasted before and we think you ought to have very good success with them; we hope that you will. We have remained the package today.

F. B. VANDERGRIFF & CO.

News Printing Co., Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 4, 1912.

Last spring I purchased from you one dozen each of the Cheresota, Sapa, Cistena, Opata and Hanska. These have all made splendid growth and I am wondering if they will need winter protection. If you will kindly give me this information I will be greatly obliged.

E. J. McLEOD.



Cheresota.

crosses are a cross of the native Sand Cherry and the DeSota plum. This is also a case where Professor Hansen failed to carry out the Sioux Indian naming of the fruit, but has used a combination of the word Sand Cherry and DeSota and named them Sansota and Cheresota.

Note—It is not necessary to protect any of the Prof. Hansen plums anywhere in South or North Dakota or Minnesota.

Brideport, Ind.

The plums have been received and they certainly have a fine fragrance and a fine flavor.

C. M. HOBBS
& SON.

Sansota and Cheresota — We are listing these two varieties together as they are practically one and the same thing with the exception of the shape of the fruit. These two varieties of

Cherry - plum

Sansota. They are practically of the same parentage as the Compass Cherry, but much larger and better quality than the Compass. This is also a case where Professor Hansen failed to carry out the Sioux Indian naming of the fruit, but has used a combination of the word Sand Cherry and DeSota and named them Sansota and Cheresota. The fruit of the Sansota is round, while the



Cheresota is longish with a minute bristle or prickle at apex, which it inherits from the sand cherry. The size of this fruit is about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, color a glossy black when ripe, flesh yellowish green, sprightly, pleasant; skin thin and free from acerbity. These Cheresota and Sansota bloom late in the season; consequently are seldom caught by frost and produce full crops of fruit each season. If their ripening season was at the same time as the Sapa and Opata, they would not be considered as worth propagating, but coming in as they do, immediately after the Sapa and Opata are gone, they are a very valuable fruit and fill in between these varieties and those maturing later. These fruits are marketable at a good price always; are excellent for canning, preserving or for jellies.

Free Information.

In order to give all persons interested in the new Prof. Hansen's plums and cherries all the information possible, we have had a large number of copies of bulletins No. 130 printed and will be pleased to send these to anyone desiring them free of charge. They give you full information and description of the Hansen plums and cherries and are up to date. These are free for the asking.

Price List of Hansen Plums and Cherries.

	Each	10	100
3-4 ft.....	45c	\$4.00	\$35.00
4-5 ft.....	50c	4.50	40.00
5-6 ft.....	60c	5.50	50.00

Cistena—The Sioux Indian name for "Baby." First introduced in the spring of 1909 as purple A, the cross of the Dakota sand cherry and the purple leafed plum of Persia. **Prunus Pissardi** a beautiful shrub following the sand cherry in statue of plant and glossiness of leaf, but the foliage has the rich purple red color which gives its Persian sires such wide popularity. In my opinion the Cistena, will win great favor. This is certainly a beautiful ornamental shrub, and one that should be planted in every garden or lawn. Price each 50c.

AMERICAN PLUMS.



Tame Plum Seedlings at Our Walnut Grove Nursery.

These Plum seedlings are grown from seed from the best American named Plums and generally produce Plums of very good quality, sometimes even better than the parent.

For Hedges, Plum Thickets, Driveways, in chicken or hogyards they do wonderfully well and produce quantities of fine fruit. For snow break you cannot plant any tree that is better or cheaper.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.06	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.08	.70	5.50
5 to 6 ft., extra heavy, 2 years old.....	.15	1.20	11.00

Wastesa—Sioux Indian name for Delicious. This is purely an American plum, originated by Prof. Hansen, the largest we have ever seen, delicious in quality, almost a free stone. We only have fifty of these trees to offer this year at \$1.00 each.

Surprise—Fruit is very large, bright red. It may easily be mistaken at a few feet distance for a tree loaded with finely colored peaches.

Hawkeye—Very closely resembles the Quaker, a little later. I selected 21 fruits of these two varieties in '97, that filled a two-quart fruit jar. The largest measured 6 inches in circumference, none less than 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches. These are the two best market plums for early.

Forest Garden—Strong grower, early and profuse bearer, perfection in fruit, except it is a poor keeper and shipper.

DeSota—Not handsome in fruit, but best in quality. Tree only moderate grower, inclined to overbear. Fruit should be thinned.

Wyant—Under good cultivation one of the best. Prof. Budd says, 1897: "The best of all for profit." Tree a straggling grower. Has not been troubled with "plum spot."

Wolf—This is at least as good as any for all purposes. Large, round, dull red, perfect free-stone and unexcelled for eating from the hand. It is only excelled in quality for culinary purposes by the DeSota and Surprise.

Terry—This was originated by Terry of Crescent, who has originated more good American plums than any man in America, and is considered his best. He named it "Free Silver," but sold it to a man who didn't train in that school, who very properly changed the name to its originator, "Terry."

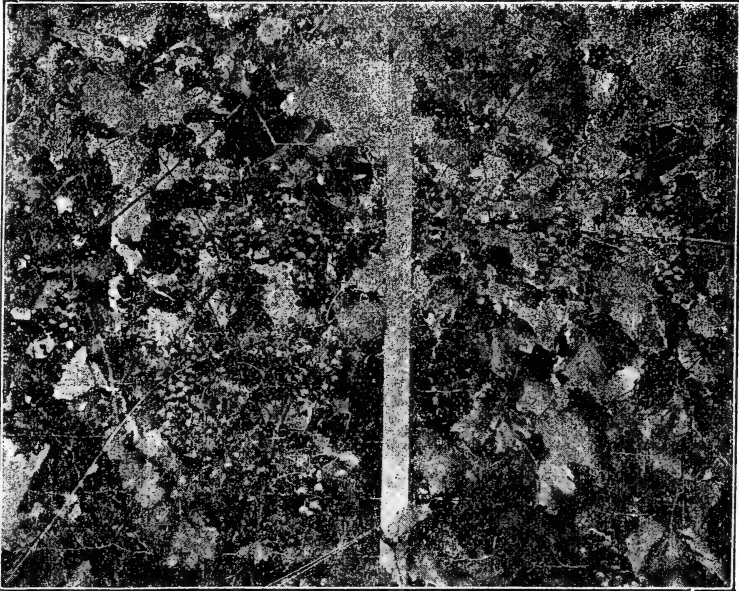
Peaches—These are successfully and even profitably grown in central Minnesota by laying down and covering for winter. Prof. Budd says an acre can be so handled as easily as an acre of blackberries. My experience confirms it. We keep Bokara No. 3, Bailey and Crosby, the three hardiest and best. Will endure ordinary winters unprotected. Hardier than any of the seedlings.

Prices of Plums and Peaches.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.18	\$1.70	\$14.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.15	18.50
5 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	22.00

Beta Grape.

Beta Grape—The people moving North regret the loss of their Grapes which are wonderfully attractive and refreshing in the late summer. Many the heartache and sigh of disappointment when the housewife feels she cannot grow Grapes on her new homestead or northern home. The Beta changes all this as they will grow readily in North Dakota without covering; not only grow, but produce as much fruit per vine as the large varieties in the East. Rapid growers often making a growth of 15 to 20 feet in a single season. Extremely valuable for covering summer houses, outbuildings or fences. We recognized the value of this new Grape when it was first introduced. Prof. Green, the greatest horticulturists and fruit growers friend of Minnesota, introduced this Grape in the North, and we have seconded his effort to the best of our ability and are certainly proud of our success in getting it out among the growers and more proud of the success attained by the growers. It has made their home beautiful and produced immense quantities of fruit. One year old, each, 20c; per ten, \$1.75; per 100, \$16.00; two year old, each, 25c; per ten, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.50.



Beta Grape Vines, Three Years Old, on Summer House. Fruit Ripe August 20. Have Not Had Winter Protection.

	Each	10	100
Beta, see inside back cover.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$16.00
Brighton, one year, No. 1 (pink, exquisite quality).....	.20	1.75	15.00
Clinton, one year, No. 1, hardy (only good for wine).....	.15	1.25	11.00
Campbell's Early, one year, No. 1 (large black).....	.20	1.75	15.00
Concord, two years, No. 1 (well known variety).....	.10	.90	6.00
Janesville, one year, No. 1 (much like Clinton).....	.12	1.00	9.00
Worden (like Concord, but some earlier).....	.12	1.00	9.00

Currants.

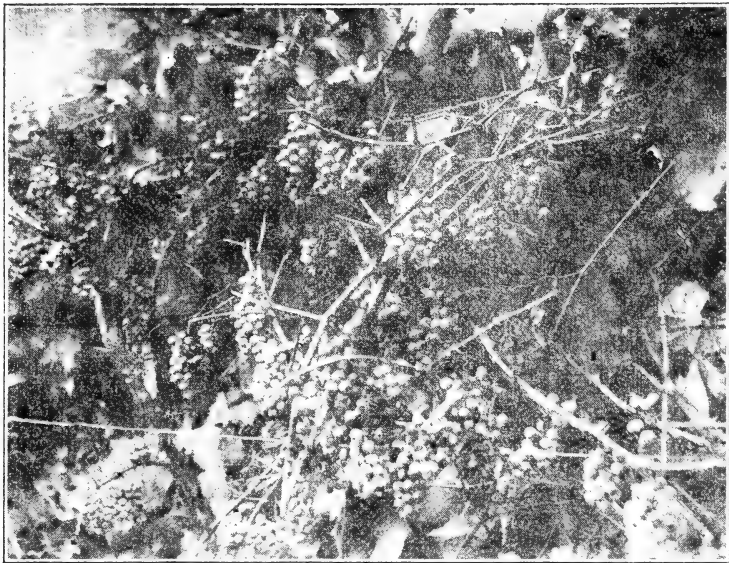
	Each	10	100
Two years, No. 1.....	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$ 6.00

Varieties—Black Naples; Lee's Prolific Black; Red Dutch; White Grape; Victoria.

Currants, Special List.

Pomona, two years, No. 1.....	.18	1.50	11.00
Perfection, two years, No. 1.....	.18	1.50	12.00

We have fruited the Perfection this year and the colored plate gives correct size of fruit.



Grapes on Farm of Chas F. Blacknick, Tabor, S. D.

You will find enclosed a postal card showing the grapes of last year's crop. The grapes of twelve different varieties wintered excellently and they were for a big crop of grapes this season, but owing to the hail storm which went over this part, has destroyed all prospects.

CHAS. F. BLACKNICK.

Lewellen, Nebr., Sept. 14, 1912.

Regarding my order for nursery stock, all the raspberries, currants, grapes, apple trees and plum trees are doing fine. One hundred ninety-four, out of two hundred catalpas are growing and I am greatly pleased with my order.

MAUD M. HOOVENS.

Gooseberries.		
	Each	10
Houghton, two years, No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
Carrie (a new one from Minnesota).....	.25	2.25

Gooseberries—For an all around home berry which will bear all kinds of treatment, and which responds liberally to good care, the Houghton leads all others.

The *Carrie* is extremely vigorous and healthy in foliage, and promises good.

Raspberries—In blacks we find the Gregg and Older good. Kansas is also good for a home berry, but crumbles some in a very dry time. Palmer is early and ripens fruit all at once. Quality, good. Size, small. The Cumberland seems to be winning its way to the front rank. In quality and hardiness it is the best.

Raspberries.		
	Each	10
Both red and black.....	\$0.05	\$0.40
Red Varieties—Turner, King, Minnetonka.		\$2.00
Black Varieties—Kansas, Cumberland.		
Sunbeam, best red.....	.10	.90
See description inside back cover.		6.75

Blackberries and Dewberries.		
Snyder .....	.05	.40
Lucretia Dewberry (no good except in sandy land) .....	.05	.40

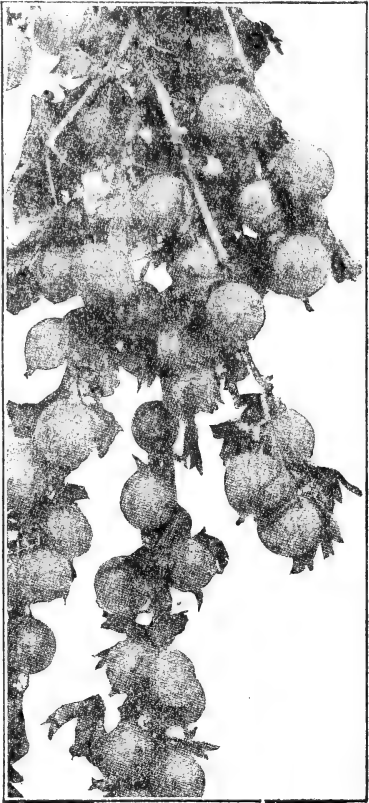
Dwarf Mountain Juneberry—There are several species of this valuable tree. Some grow to the height of 20 feet. They are variously called "Shadberry," "Serviceberry," "Juneberry," and some nurserymen are still advertising them as "Huckleberry," an order to which they are not in the slightest degree related. The kind that we offer grows but little over 3 to 4 feet in height, is enormously productive and hardy anywhere in the United States or Canada. This is the Jefferson strain and is best of all.

Dwarf Mountain. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00.

Horse Radish, Rhubarb, Buffalo Berry and Asparagus.

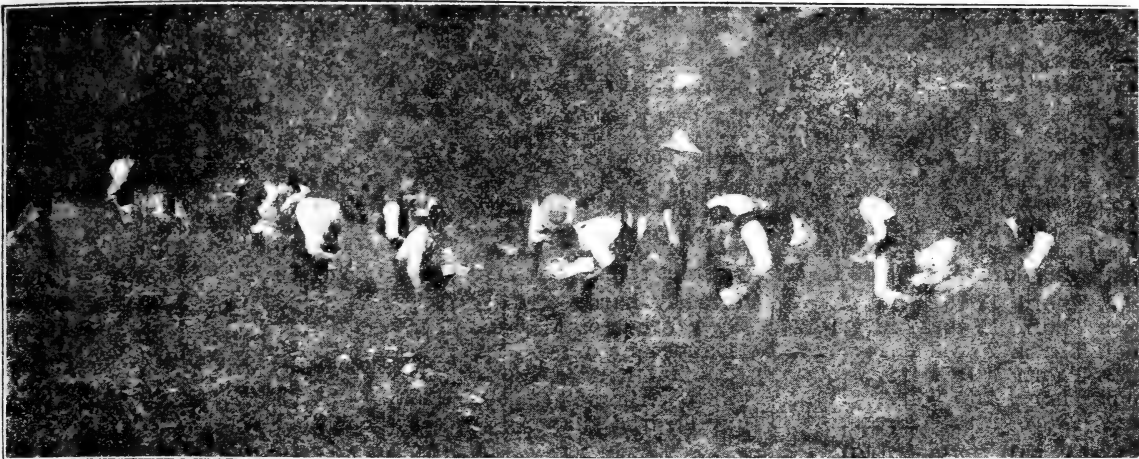
Buffaloberry—This is a very useful tree, growing from 5 to 15 feet high and with its silvery foliage resembles the Russian olive. Fruit is much like that of the Red Currant and it is used for the same purposes. Has no superior for hedging.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Buffalo Berry, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$.12	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	.....
Buffalo Berry, 3 to 4 ft.....	.15	1.25	10.00	.....
Horse Radish—Malner Kren.....	.08	.75	.....	.....
Rhubarb or Pieplant, whole roots.....	.10	.75	.....	.....
Asparagus, two years.....		.15	1.00	\$6.00



We were very much pleased with the nursery stock received from you and we thank you for the extra trees sent.

Lebanon, S. D.
TUSKIND BROS.



Picking Strawberries.

Strawberries, The Great Big Kind.

Do you know that strawberries can be produced on every farm or little town garden with as perfect success as we produce them here in our nursery. One hundred plants planted in a little town garden will produce all the fruit that a large family can use for fresh fruit and canning. This is not an extravagant statement as it is done everywhere in every town in the country. On the farm we would plant more because we have more room. There is always a good market for them, and they are easily taken care of, and nothing so satisfactory as plenty of fresh strawberries in their season. The plants which we send you will be the large healthy kind that will produce fruit.

For the ordinary farmer's home I would use nothing but staminate sorts. These bear without being mated with other kinds.

Dunlap is best of all the staminates, though Bederwood is good. Do not try to get too many varieties.

Shipping Strawberries—These must be gotten through fresh, and planted with as little delay as possible. To do this we adopt the following rules:

1. Where a general bill, including strawberries, is ordered from a nearby point where they can go by freight cheaper than by express, and as quickly, they will be sent in the same package, by freight.

2. When ordered by express they will all go in the same package, by express.

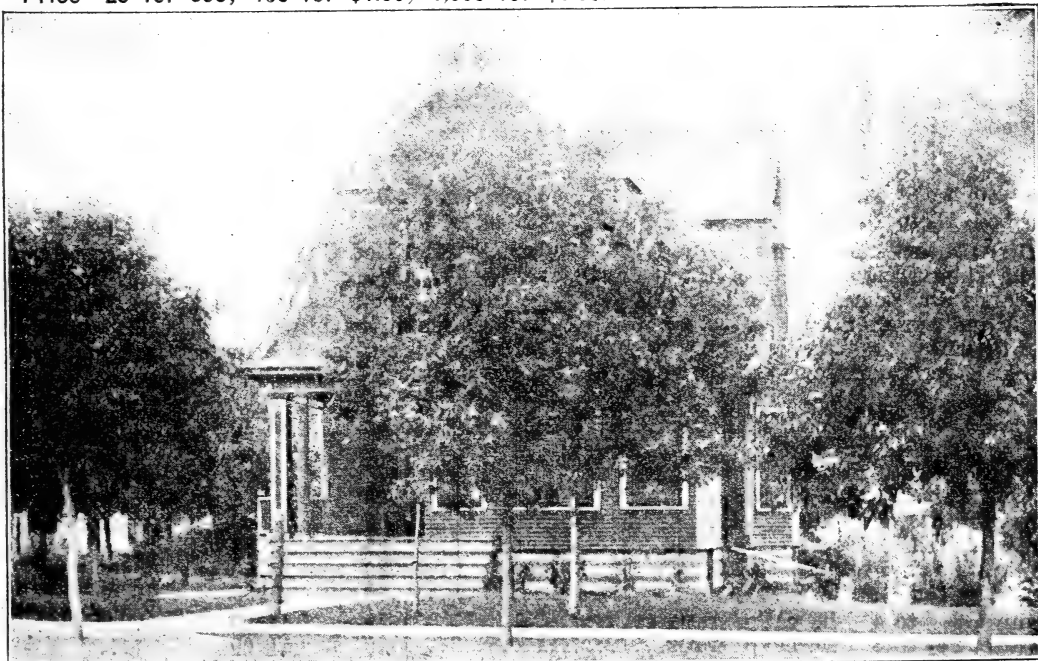
3. When ordered in a general bill, to go by freight to a distant point, strawberries will not be included, but will be shipped in all such cases by mail or express.

If you wish the strawberry plants shipped by mail, so advise us and add at the rate of 20 cents per 100 plants for postage.

All put up in bunches of twenty-five. Bunches will not be broken.

Varieties—Dunlap, Bederwood, Sample, Warfield, "The Big Four." The first two perfect plants; the others pistillates.

Price—25 for 35c; 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$6.00.



Home of Mr. and Mrs. Ayers, Redfield, S. D.

Oldest trees 8 years old; some fruit trees bearing, and best of all lots of flowers.
Stock was all from your nursery.

Mr. and Mrs. Ayers.

Forest and Shade Trees.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Ash, 6 to 12 in.....	\$....	\$....	\$0.50	\$3.00
Ash, 12 to 18 in.....	....	....	.75	5.00
Ash, 18 to 24 in.....	....	....	1.00	6.50
Ash, 2 to 3 ft.....	....	....	2.00	18.00
Ash, 3 to 4 ft.....	....	0.35	3.00	....
Ash, 4 to 5 ft.....	....	.65	5.50	....
Ash, transplanted, 5 to 6 ft.....	.15	1.00	9.00	....
Ash, transplanted, 6 to 8 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00	....
Ash, transplanted, 8 to 10 ft.....	.30	2.70	22.00	....
Ash, transplanted, 10 to 12 ft. (fancy street trees).....	.50	4.50	35.00	....
Buck Thorn, 12 to 18 in.....	Perfectly hardy and very ornamental, makes fine orna- mental hedges. Can be trimmed to any desired shape.	....	3.00	20.00
Buck Thorn, 18 to 24 in.....		....	4.00	25.00
Buck Thorn, 2 to 3 ft.....		.80	7.50	....
Buck Thorn, 3 to 4 ft.....		1.50	10.00	....
Buck Thorn, 4 to 5 ft.....		1.75	15.00	....
Buck Thorn, 5 to 7 ft.....		2.50	....	....
Buckeye, two years (Ohio).....	.10	1.00	....	....
Box Elder, 3 in. cal'p.....	These large size Box Elder are extra fine and straight and pruned high.	1.00	8.00	....
Box Elder, 2 to 3 in. cal'p.....		.70	6.50	....
Box Elder, 10 to 12 ft. trans.....		.60	5.75	....
Box Elder, 8 to 10 ft., trans.....		.45	4.00	30.00
Box Elder, 5 to 6 ft., trans.....		.15	1.25	10.00
Box Elder, 4 to 5 ft., trans.....		.12	1.00	9.00
Box Elder, 3 to 4 ft., trans.....		....	.60	4.00
Box Elder, 2 to 3 ft.....		....	2.50	....
Box Elder, 12 to 18 in.....	....	....	.90	7.00
Box Elder, 6 to 12 in.....	....	....	.75	6.00
Basswood (Linden) Am., 6 to 8 ft., trans.....	.75	6.50	....	....
Basswood (Linden) Am., 5 to 6 ft., trans.....	.50	4.50	....	....
Basswood (Linden) Am., 4 to 5 ft., trans.....	.40	3.50	....	....
Basswood, European, 4 to 5 ft.....	.30	....	....	....
Basswood, European, 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	....	....	....
Basswood, European, 2 to 3 ft.....	.20	....	....	....
Some prefer the European to the American variety.				
Birch, European or Am. White, 6 to 8 ft.....	.35	3.00	....	....
Birch, European or Am. White, 5 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.75	....	....
Birch, European or Am. White, 4 to 5 ft.....	.20	1.75	....	....
Birch, European or Am. White, 3 to 4 ft.....	.15	1.25	....	....
Catalpa Speciosa, 12 to 18 in. Genuine.....	....	....	.60	5.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 3 to 4 ft. Genuine.....	.10	.90	5.00	....
Catalpa Speciosa, 4 to 5 ft. Genuine.....	.15	1.25	10.00	....
Catalpa Speciosa, 5 to 6 ft. Genuine.....	.20	1.75	15.00	....
Caragana (Siberian Pea tree), 2 to 3 ft.....	.08	.70	6.00	....
Caragana (Siberian Pea tree), 3 to 4 ft.....	.10	.90	8.00	....
Caragana (Siberian Pea tree), 4 to 5 ft.....	.15	1.20	10.00	....
Cottonwood, 8 to 10 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	....
Cottonwood, 6 to 8 ft.....	.20	1.75	15.00	....
Cottonwood, 5 to 6 ft.....	.10	.90	7.50	....
Cottonwood, 4 to 5 ft.....	.07	.60	4.50	....
Cottonwood, 3 to 4 ft.....	....	.45	3.50	....
Cottonwood, 2 to 3 ft.....	....	....	.65	4.50
Cottonwood, 18 to 24 in.....	....	....	.50	3.50
Cottonwood, 12 to 18 in.....	....	....	.35	2.00

Bird Cherry—Sometimes called Pin Cherry, or Wild Red Cherry (*Prunus Pennsylvanica*).

Everyone should have a few of these hardy and rapid growing trees. Indigenous to the highest altitudes and common in Black Hills. Grows rapidly, about as fast as Cottonwood; always balanced and symmetrical, and clean foliage, never affected by blight, rust, mildew or insects. A mass of whi fragrant blossoms in spring, followed by masses of crimson fruit, smaller than the Choke Cherry. Trees here six years old have a caliper of more than 3 inches.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Cherry, wild, black, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.06	\$0.50	\$4.50	....
Cherry, wild, black, 12 to 18 in.....	....	....	2.50	....
Cherry, wild, red, 3 to 4 in. cal'p..	Very best; hardy, orna- mental and fruit tree.	1.75	....	....
Cherry, wild, red, 2 to 3 in. cal'p..		1.00	....	....
Cherry, wild, red, 8 to 10 ft.....		.50	4.00	30.00
Cherry wild, red, 6 to 8 ft.....		.25	2.25	20.00
Cherry, wild, red, 5 to 6 ft., trans..		.20	1.50	14.00
Cherry, wild, red, 4 to 5 ft., trans..	....	.15	1.25	10.00
Elm, white, 3 to 4 in. cal'p. trans.....	1.50	14.00	....	....
Elm, white, 2½ to 3 in. cal'p. trans.....	1.25	11.00	....	....
Elm, white, 2 to 2½ in. cal'p. trans.....	1.00	9.00	....	....
Elm, white, 10 to 12 ft. trans. Have car lots.....	.75	6.50	55.00	....
Elm, white, 8 to 10 ft. trans. Have car lots.....	.50	4.00	32.00	....

	Each	10	100	1,000
Elm, white, 6 to 8 ft. trans.....	<div> <div>Have larger Elm than listed.</div> <div>Write for prices.</div> </div>	\$0.35	\$2.75	\$25.00
Elm, white, 5 to 6 ft. trans.....		.25	2.00	16.00
Elm, white, 4 to 5 ft. trans.....		.20	1.50	12.00
Elm, white, 3 to 4 ft. sd.....		.60	4.00	....
Elm, white, 2 to 3 ft. sd.....		....	2.00	....
Elm, white, 18 to 24 in. sd.....		....	.60	5.00
Elm, white, 12 to 18 in. sd.....		....	.40	3.50
Elm, corky bark, same price as White Elm (no trees under 6 ft.)				
Hackberry, 2½ to 3 in. cal'p. trans.....	1.00	....	....	....
Hackberry, 18 to 24 in.....		....	4.00	....
Locust Honey, 5 to 6 ft. trans.....	.25	2.25	....	....
Locust Honey, 4 to 5 ft. trans.....	.20	1.75	....	....
Locust Honey, 3 to 4 ft.....	.15	1.50	....	....
Locust Honey, 12 to 18 sd.....	....	....	.60	4.50
Locust, black, 5 to 6 ft. trans.....	.20	1.75	....	....
Locust, black, 4 to 5 ft. trans.....	.15	1.25	....	....
Locust, black, 3 to 4 ft.....	.08	.75	....	....
Locust, black, 12 to 18 in. sd.....	....	....	.50	4.00
Maple, soft, 2½ to 3 in. cal'p. trans.....	1.25	10.00	....	....
Maple, soft, 2 to 2½ in. cal'p. trans.....	1.00	8.00	....	....
Maple, soft, 10 to 12 ft. trans.....	.75	6.50	50.00	....
Maple, soft, 8 to 10 ft. trans.....	.60	5.00	40.00	....
Maple, soft, 6 to 8 ft. trans.....	.35	3.00	22.00	....
Maple, soft, 5 to 6 ft. trans.....	.30	2.75	20.00	....
Maple, soft, 4 to 5 ft. trans.....	.18	1.50	12.50	....
Maple, soft, 2 to 3 ft. sd.....	....	.45	....	....
Maple, soft, 12 to 18 in. sd.....	....	....	.50	4.50
Maple, soft, 8 to 12 in. sd.....	....	....	.30	2.75
Maple, Guinela, 18 to 24 in. trans.....	.25	....	....	....
Maple, Norway, 2 to 3 ft. trans.....	.25	....	....	....
Mountain Ash, 5 to 6 ft. trans.....	.35	3.00	....	....
Mountain Ash, oak leaf, 5 to 6 ft.....	.45	....	....	....
Mulberry, Russian, 5 to 6 ft. trans.....	.25	2.00	....	....
Mulberry, Russian, 4 to 5 ft. trans.....	.20	1.75	....	....
Mulberry, Russian, 12 to 18 in. sd.....	....	....	.60	4.50
Mulberry, Russian, 6 to 12 in. sd.....	....	....	.40	3.00



Russian Olive Hedge Around College Athletic Park, Yankton College.

Russian Olive—This tree has won its way on its own merits to the very first place on the list for an absolutely hardy, dry-weather tree. In habit, when grown for a wind break, it is much like the White Willow, and grows nearly as fast. As grown isolated it makes a round topped, symmetrical tree. Foliage is silvery white, making a fine contrast and very beautiful tree for the lawn.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Russian Olive, 18 to 24 in.....	....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$12.00
Russian Olive, 12 to 18 in.....	....	....	1.50	9.00
Russian Olive, 8 to 12 in.....	....	....	1.00	6.00
Oak, Burr, 2 year seedlings.....	....	....	2.00	15.00
Oak, Red, 6 to 12 in.....	....	....	2.00	15.00
Poplar, Carolina, 3 in. cal'p.....	1.00	10.00	....	....
Poplar, Carolina, 6 to 8 ft.....	.20	1.50	8.00	60.00
Poplar, Carolina, 5 to 6 ft.....	.10	.90	7.00	50.00
Poplar, Carolina, 4 to 5 ft.....	.08	.70	5.00	40.00
Poplar, Carolina, 3 to 4 ft.....	.06	.50	4.00	30.00
Poplar, Carolina, 2 to 3 ft.....	....	....	2.50	18.00
Poplar, silver leaf, 5 to 6 ft. trans.....	.30	2.50	....	....
Poplar, silver leaf, 4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.00	....	....

	Each	10	100	1,000
Ptelia Trifoliata, 5 to 6 ft. trans.....	\$0.30	\$2.75	.....	.....
Ptelia Trifoliata, 4 to 5 ft. trans.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
This is a hardy, low growing tree, about same as Mountain Ash, but is hardier and more ornamental, if we except the red berries in fall and winter. Leaves arranged in triplets, and its name implies, and all admire their beautiful varnished sheen. This we received originally from the Minnesota Agricultural College.				
Sycamore, 2 to 3 ft. trans.....	.20	.....	.....	.....
Willow, Diamond, 18 to 24 in.....	.....	.....	.45	4.00
Willow, Diamond, 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.....	.35	3.00
Willow gray (same price as Diamond).				
Willow, white or fence willow, 5 to 6 ft.....	.10	.75	.....	.....
Willow, white, or fence willow, 4 to 5 ft.....	.08	.65	.....	.....
Willow, white, or fence willow, 3 to 4 ft.....	.05	.40	.....	.....
Willow, white or fence willow, 2 to 3 ft.....	.....	.....	3.00	.....
Willow, Rus. Golden, 5 to 6 ft.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Willow, Rus. Golden, 4 to 5 ft.....	.12	1.00	7.00	.....
Willow, Rus. Golden, 2 to 3 ft.....	.....	.....	2.00	15.00
Willow, Am. Golden, 5 to 6 ft.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Willow, Am. Golden, 4 to 5 ft.....	.12	1.00	.....	.....
Willow, Am. Golden, 3 to 4 ft.....	.....	.75	5.25	25.00
Willow, Am. Golden, 2 to 3 ft.....	.05	.30	2.75	20.00
Willow, Am. Golden, 18 to 24 in.....	.....	.....	2.00	15.00
Willow, Regal, satiny white foliage, 6 to 8 ft.....	.40	.....	.....	.....
Willow, Regal, satiny white foliage, 5 to 6 ft.....	.30	.....	.....	.....
Willow, Laurel Leaf, 4 to 5 ft.....	.15	.....	.....	.....
Willow, Laurel Leaf, 2 to 3 ft.....	.....	.40	3.00	.....
Willow, Laurel Leaf, 18 to 24 in.....	.....	.30	2.00	.....
White Thorn (Hawthorne) 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.25	1.75	.....

Nut Trees.

Butternut, 4 to 5 ft.....	.35	.....	.....	.....
Butternut, one year, strong.....	.10	.85	6.00	.....



Black Walnuts at Our Walnut Grove Nursery.

Black Walnuts and Hazelnuts.

There is hardly a farm in the Northwest that will not grow BLACK WALNUTS successfully. It is the most valuable timber tree that can be grown in this latitude and produces large quantities of the most excellent nuts at an early age. A few of our enterprising first settlers in southern South Dakota planted small groves and they are now reaping their reward. The trees are now large enough for lumber in many cases, and have produced hundreds of bushels of nuts for a great many years.

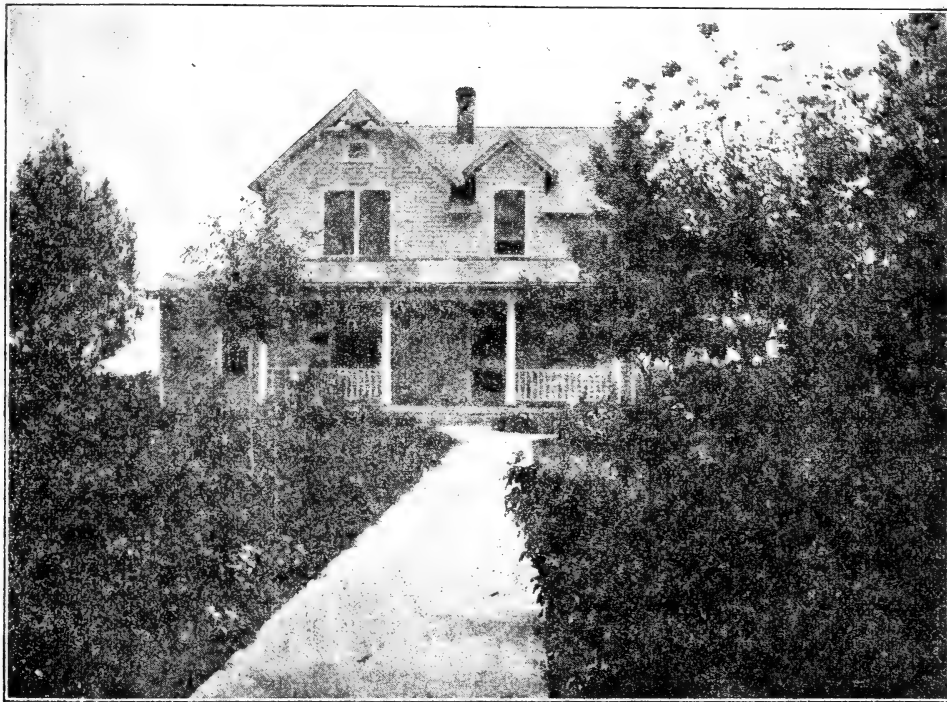
	Each	10	100	1,000
Black Walnut, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$5.00	.....
Black Walnut, 2 to 3 ft.....	.....	.50	4.00	.....
Black Walnut, one year, 18 to 24 in.....	.....	.35	2.00	12.00
Black Walnut, one year, 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.25	1.50	10.00
Hazlenut, two years.....	.15	1.00	.....	.....
Hazlenut, one year.....	.12	.90	.....	.....

Weeping Trees—The best are the C. L. W. Birch, which is practically hardy anywhere east of the river and in the Black Hills. When quite young, and especially the year planted, it is not able to resist severe cold and hard, drying winds. After this it seems to be perfectly hardy.

Nioba Weeping Willow—Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen of Brookings College. Has yellow bark and is the only absolutely hardy weeping willow known. Very best.

Teas Weeping Mulberry—Will stand where not fully exposed to heavy winds the same year planted, and is a most graceful and beautiful tree with its long, lithe pendants sweeping the ground.

	Each	10
Birch Cut Leaf Wp., trans., 6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	....
Birch Cut Leaf Wp., trans., 5 to 6 ft.....	.80	7.50
Teas Weeping Mulberry, one year heads.....	1.00	....
Teas Weeping Mulberry, two year heads.....	1.25	....
Weeping Willow, Nioba, Hardy, 6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.00
Weeping Willow, Nioba, Hardy, 5 to 6 ft.....	.35	3.00



Residence of R. A. Jackson, Lebanon, S. D.—All from Gurney's trees.

Flowering Shrubs, Trees and Herbaceous Plants.

	Each	10	100
Althea, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	....
Althea, 18 to 24 in.....	.15	1.25	....

The Althea is one of the very best flowering shrubs, blooms the first year and continuously till frost. Large double and single flowers of wonderful colors and markings. Hardy with slight protection.

Almond Fl., pink and white, two years.....	.35	....	....
Almond Fl., pink and white, one year.....	.25	....	....
Bechtles Flowering Crab, 4 to 5 ft., grafts.....	.50	....	....
Bleeding Heart .....	.20	1.75	....
Barberry Common, two years.....	.10	.90	\$8.00
Barberry Thumbergia, dwarf.....	.15	1.00	8.00

Hardy, 3 years, best for hedges.

Barberry Thumbergia, two years.....	....	1.00	6.00
Barberry Thumbergia, one year.....	....	....	3.50
Calceanthus or "Virginia Allspice".....	.25	2.00	....

Also "Sweet Scented Shrub," half hardy, two years.

Crandall's Improved Currant, two years.....	.25	2.00	....
Columbine (Aquilegia) common mixed, strong.....	.10	.75	....
Columbine Coerulea, from Rocky Mountains.....	.25	2.00	....

Quills 3 in. long, beautiful, hardy.

Dogwood, Siberian, 3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.75	....
Dogwood, Siberian, 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.25	....
Elder, common, 4 to 5 ft.....	.15	1.25	....
Elder, cut leaf, beautiful.....	.25	2.00	....
Golden Glow, hardy, bright yellow.....	.15	1.00	....
Honeysuckle tree, 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.25	....
Honeysuckle tree, 3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.75	....
Elder, golden leaved.....	.30	2.75	....
Hydrangea, G. P., three years.....	.25	2.00	....
Hydrangea, G. P., two years.....	.20	1.75	....
Japan Quince, two years, strong.....	.10	.75	....
Lilac, common, purple, 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	....

Lilac, common white, same price as purple.

Lilac, Persian, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	....
Lilac, Charles X, grafted, three years.....	.50	....	....
Lilac, Villosa, three years, strong.....	.30	2.50	....
Lilac, Japan or Tree Lilac, three year grafts.....	.40	3.50	....
Poppy, perenial, one year.....	.25	....	....
Prunus Trilobata, 4 to 5 ft., grafts.....	.40	....	....
Sumac, selects.....	.25	....	....
Snowball, 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	....	....
Snowball, 2 to 3 ft.....	.20	....	....
Syringa (Mock Orange), 3 to 4 ft.....	.20	....	....
Syringa, Dianthifolia, hardy, 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	....	....
Speria Anthoney Waterer, dwarf.....	.15	1.25	....
Speria Multifolia, 3 to 4 ft., fine.....	.25	....	....
Speria Prunifolia.....	.25	....	....
Speria Van Houtten, Bridal Wreath, strong plant.....	.25	2.00	....
Siberia Dogwood, 4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.00	....
Siberia Dogwood, 3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.75	....
Bright red in winter and spring.			
Tree Cranberry, 3 to 4 ft.....	.30	....	....
Tree Cranberry, strong, 2 to 3 ft.....	.20	....	....
Viburnum Lantana, 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	....
Viburnum Lantana, 2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.75	....
One of the best and hardiest shrubs, bears edible fruit.			
Viburnum Punifolia (Black Haw) 18 to 24 in. trans.....	.35	....	....
Wahoo or Strawberry tree, 4 to 5 ft. trans.....	.25	2.00	....
Hardy, beautiful.			



Copemish, Mich.,
Aug. 16, 1912.
I sent you 50 cents
for seed last spring and
made my garden my-
self. I must say I have
never had such a good
garden in all my long
experience, as I have
this summer. I have
ripe tomatoes now and
grand lettuce and cu-
cumbers, and feel as
though I should speak
a word of thanks for
the good seed I re-
ceived. The flower
seeds were fine.
MRS. JAS. M. DeWITT.

Scotch Pine 8 yrs. old on farm of Lars Cramer, Colman, S. D.

Evergreens, Transplanted.				
	Each	10	100	1,000
Black Hills Spruce, 6 to 8 in.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	5.00	\$40.00
Black Hills Spruce, 8 to 10 in.....	.12	1.00	6.00	45.00
Black Hills Spruce, 10 to 12 in.....	.16	1.50	8.00	55.00
Black Hills Spruce, 12 to 14 in.....	.20	1.60	14.00	....
Black Hills Spruce, 14 to 18 in.....	.25	1.80	16.00	....
Black Hills Spruce, 18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00	25.00	....
Black Hills Spruce, 24 to 30 in.....	.45	3.75	30.00	....
Black Hills Spruce, 30 to 36 in.....	.60	5.00	....	....
Black Hills Spruce, 3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00	....	....
Bull Pine or Ponderosa, 6 to 8 in.....	.08	.75	5.00	45.00
Bull Pine or Ponderosa, 8 to 10 in.....	.10	.85	7.00	....
Bull Pine or Ponderosa, 10 to 12 in.....	.12	1.00	9.00	....
Bull Pine or Ponderosa, 12 to 14 in.....	.15	1.20	10.00	....
Blue Spruce (P. Pungens) unassorted, colors as they run.				
4 to 6 in., once trans.....	....	.40	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 in., twice trans.....	....	.50	3.00	25.00
8 to 12 in., twice trans.....	.15	1.25	11.00	....
12 to 16 in., twice trans.....	.25	2.00	18.00	....
16 to 20 in., twice trans.....	.35	3.00	....	....
20 to 24 in., twice trans.....	.50	5.00	....	....
24 to 30 in., twice trans.....	.75	6.50	....	....
30 to 36 in., twice trans.....	.85	....	....	....

The above list is for green specimens or as they run if under 12 inches.
Stock in Blue Spruce is limited in grades over 24 inches high.

Blue Select Specimens—About 5 per cent. to 7 per cent of the Pungens will be blue, more or less. Their value depends on their color, and it is practically impossible to list them correctly. A 2 to 3 ft. tree is worth from \$1.00 plain to \$5.00 for a fancy tree. I have seen a fancy 5 ft. tree sell for \$25.00. Send me the amount you want to invest in a blue tree and give size and I will make the selection personally and give you full value for your money.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Balsam Fir, 12 to 18 in. (not hardy in the north).....	\$0.10	\$0.80	.....	.....
Balsam Fir, 18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Balsam Fir, 2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Douglas Spruce, 2 to 3 ft., hardy, three times trans.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Douglas Spruce, 3 to 4 ft., hardy, three times trans.....	.50	4.50	.....	.....
Jack Pine, 8 to 12 in., once trans.....	.....	.60	\$4.50	.....
Jack Pine, 12 to 18 in., twice trans.....	.....	.75	6.50	.....
Jack Pine, 18 to 24 in., twice trans.....	.....	1.00	8.00	.....
Jack Pine, 2 to 3 ft., twice trans.....	.....	1.50	10.00	.....
Jack Pine, 3 to 4 ft., twice trans.....	.20	1.75	12.00	.....

Red Cedar—This produces a "cedar apple" that develops a rust which divides its life history between this tree and the common apple and is destructive to the latter. It is not hardier than the Jack Pine, Blue or Black Hills Spruce, and not so fast a grower as the Jack Pine. We will get it for those who want it, but don't keep it.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Scotch Pine, 4 to 6 in., trans.....	.....	.....	\$2.00	\$16.00
Scotch Pine, 6 to 8 in., trans.....	.....	.....	3.50	22.00
Scotch Pine, three years, 12 to 18 in., trans.....	.12	1.00	8.00	.....
Scotch Pine, three years, 18 to 24 in., trans.....	.15	1.20	9.00	.....
Scotch Pine, three years, 2 to 3 ft., trans.....	.18	1.50	11.00	.....
Scotch Pine, three years, 3 to 4 ft., trans.....	.25	2.00	13.00	.....
Scotch Pine, three years, 4 to 5 ft., trans.....	.35	3.00	15.00	.....

For all practical purposes for 50 years the Scotch Pine is very satisfactory for groves and windbreaks. Above are good sizes to plant in large quantities. Remember, all the foregoing Evergreens are transplanted from one to three times, and the large Blue Spruce are four times.

The Scotch and Austrian Pine are identical for all practical purposes.

Evergreens for the Dakotas.



In traveling over the Dakotas we occasionally see an Oasis in the shape of Evergreens clustered around a farm house, or a few in the door yards in the cities and villages, in every case doing well, and a "joy forever," and a protection from the winds. In Turner county, South Dakota, are some grand old

Pine trees that have stood for the last twenty-five years, growing better each year. On adjoining farms owners tell us evergreens will not grow in Dakota, they will not even believe what they have seen for twenty-five years. The facts are, an evergreen is at home in the Dakotas, and is as easily transplanted as any forest tree, and is worth much more than any other forest tree when growing on your place.

Here, at Yankton, we realized the great future for evergreens in the Northwest, and have planted many thousands of them at our nurseries, and we have them growing and ready for this year's trade. We know the varieties that will do best in all parts of the country and are prepared to give you the information, and furnish you with the trees, fresh dug and properly packed. In buying evergreens do not buy one or half a dozen, unless you have room for no more; buy them by the hundreds and thousands, they are the cheapest and best windbreak, shutting out the winter winds as no other tree will. They are cheap, will cost you but a few dollars for enough to enclose your feeding yards and buildings.

Warranted Evergreens in Baskets. Transplanted.

We shall, later in winter, or early spring, take up with the earth on the roots and fit into baskets, a lot of evergreens of different kinds and sizes.

These are to be planted with basket just as you receive them.

It is a good deal of work to handle these and prices must necessarily be a little high, but they are sure growers. We warrant them, and if one fails and we are notified any time during the month of July, 1912, we will refund money paid for tree and freights or replace free.

This offer to warrant does not apply to "dealers" (those who buy to sell again).

Warranted Evergreens in Baskets.

	Each	10
Blue Spruce, Select Blue , 16 to 20 in..	\$2.00	\$18.00
Blue Spruce, Select Blue , 20 to 24 in..	3.00	27.00
Blue Spruce, green, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	9.00
Blue Spruce, green, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	15.00
Black Hills Spruce, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.00
Black Hills Spruce, 24 to 30 in.....	1.25	....
Black Hills Spruce, 30 to 36 in.....	1.50	....
Scotch Pine, 18 to 24 in.....	.75	6.00
Scotch Pine, 2 to 3 ft.....	.85	7.00
Balsam Fir, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	....
Douglas Spruce, 2 to 3 ft., hardy.....	1.00	7.50
Douglas Spruce, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Seedling Evergreens.

These are trees one and two years old not transplanted, and will in most cases require shading the first year or two. In the hands of unskilled planters they do not give satisfaction.

	100	1,000
Blue Spruce, 3 to 4 in.....	\$1.50	\$12.00
Jack Pine, two to three years, 6 to 8 in	2.00	15.00
Ponderosa or Bull Pine, 2 years.....	1.50	10.00
Ponderosa or Bull Pine, 3 years.....	2.00	16.00

Wolsey, S. D.

The plants and bushes we had from your house in April last year all done fine and we were well pleased with the order. I want to plant some peonies and other plants this fall, if it will do. Kindly reply so I can order.

MRS. G. G. WELLINGTON.

**Blue Spruce on farm of Lars Cramer, Colman, S. D.****Root Grafts.**

These are scions and roots grafted and tied together with waxed cord ready to plant. Apples should give a 95 per cent. stand. Cherries will not grow from root grafts practically. Full instructions will be given for planting.

Apples and Crabs, on apple and crab roots\$2.50 \$18.00
 Apple Root Grafts put up in bunches of 100. Bunches will not be broken. No order for root grafts will be booked after April 1, and they will be shipped Monday, April 4, without regard to other stock ordered.

Plum Root Grafts.

We have a process by which we have good success with these grafts, about as good as apples. Put up in bunches of

50, bunches will not be broken....\$3.00 \$25.00

Cuttings.

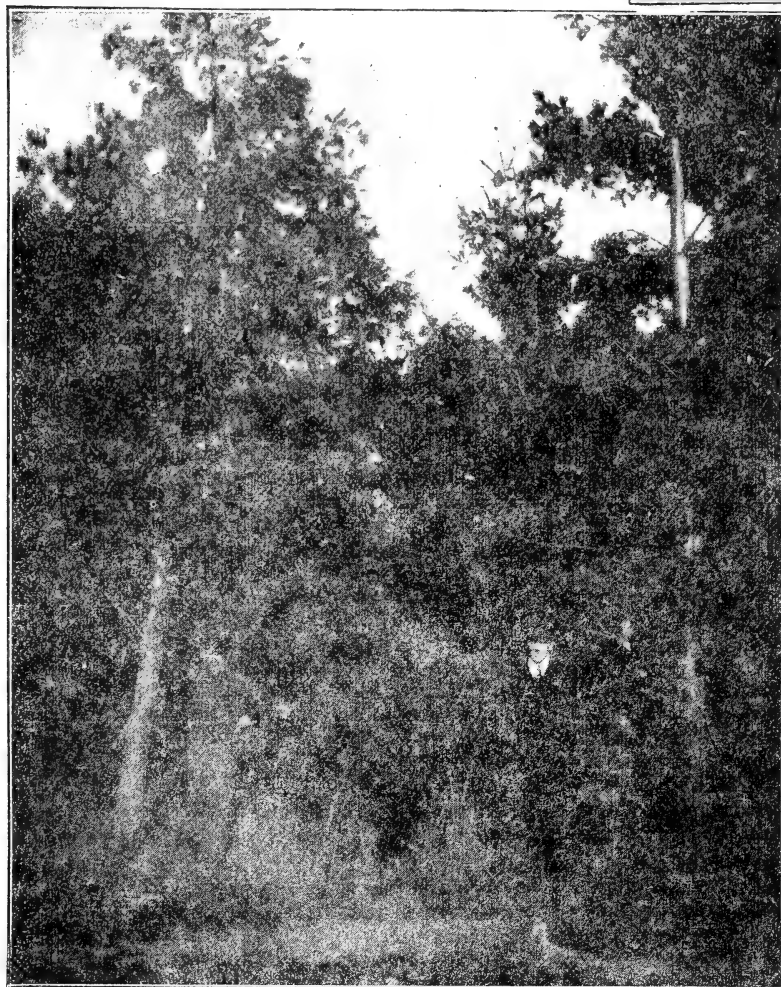
Artemesia, Russian...	\$0.40	\$2.50
Cottonwood .....	.25	1.50
Carolina Poplar.....	.40	2.50
Norway Poplar.....	.50	3.00
Laurel Leaf Willow..	.40	3.00
Golden Willow.....	.30	2.00
Russian Golden Willow, better grower than the Am.....	.40	2.50
White Willow.....	.30	2.00
Diamond Willow.....	.30	2.00
Gray Willow.....	.30	2.00

Read instructions carefully before planting cuttings or you are apt to fail.

If you intend to order, do it right now. You cannot get your order in too early.

Raymond, S. D., Oct. 28, 1912.
 I bought a peck of Rice Pop Corn from your firm last spring and raised fifty bushels from that seed.

PETER KREIFELS.



Scotch and White Pine Planted by C. W. Gurney at His Northern Nebraska Nursery in 1892. Size When Planted, 4 to 6 Inches High (the Size We Sell for \$2.00 Per 100). These Trees Are Now Over 40 Feet High and 18 to 20 Inches Through. Good Saw Logs.

OUR POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

We have arranged the following list of such plants as will go nicely by mail, for the benefit of those who live a long distance from a railroad but have a postoffice nearby.

We guarantee the safe arrival at your postoffice of any plants selected from this list and they go, of course, postpaid at the prices offered, so you know in ordering exactly what the goods will cost you in good condition at your postoffice.

This list should be of peculiar benefit to our friends in Montana and Wyoming who are apt to have goods spoiled or injured by an inspection law which works a great hardship on the people of these states without any benefit. There will be no interfering with the United States Mails.

Evergreens—(All transplanted. No shade required.)

Notice the bargains in Blue Spruce, 3 to 4, 4 to 6 and 6 to 8 inches; these are 3 and 4-year-old once transplanted. Buy 1,000 at 2 cents and sell to your neighbors in 3 years at 50 cents each. See? If handled as per simple instructions given, every one should grow.

	Each	10	100
Blue Spruce, 3 to 4 in., hardy anywhere.....	\$0.05	\$0.35	\$2.25
Blue Spruce, 4 to 6 in.....	.10	.65	5.00
Blue Spruce, 6 to 8 in.....	.10	.75	7.00
Scotch Pine, 5 to 7 in., hardy in S. D. and Minnesota.....	.....	.35	3.00
Black Hills Spruce, 3 year, 4 to 6 in., hardy anywhere.....	.10	.65	5.00
Jack Pine Seedlings, 4 to 5 in., rapid grower, hardy anywhere.....	.....	.65	5.00
Bull Pine Sd., 2 year (handle carefully), hardy, fast grower.....	.....	.25	2.00

Forest Trees—

Ash, white or green, 6 to 8 in.....	.....	.....	.75
Cottonwood, 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.....	.75
Elm, white, 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.....	.75
Hackberry, 8 to 12 in., transplanted.....	.....	.....	3.20
Soft Maple, 8 to 12 in. sd.....	.....	.....	.60
Russian Mulberry, 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.....	1.00
Russian Mulberry, 6 to 12 in.....	.....	.....	.80

Cuttings—

Poplar, Carolina.....	.....	.....	.60
Poplar, Norway.....	{ See Cuttings on }	.....	.65
Cottonwood.....		.....	.50
Willow, all varieties.....	.....	.....	.55

Nut Trees—

Butternut, 1 year sd.....	.....	1.10	.....
Black Walnut, 1 year sd.....	.....	.50	.....
Hazlenut, 1 year, strong.....	.15	1.00	.....

Small Fruits—

Beta Grape, 1 year, No. 1, requires no winter protection.....	.25	2.10	.....
Perfection Currant. See engraving and description.....	.25	2.25	.....
Houghton Gooseberry.....	.20	1.35	.....
Carrie Gooseberry (from Minnesota), 1 year, No. 1.....	.30	3.10	.....
Sunbeam Raspberry (best red hardy anywhere in State).....	.16	1.40	.....
King Raspberry (red).....	.07	.36	.....
Any Black Raspberry.....	.07	.36	.....

Strawberry, any variety offered put up in bunches of 25.

Price, 25 for 40c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.20.

Miscellaneous—

Horse Radish.....	.12	.80	.....
Asparagus.....	.....	.25	2.25
Rhubarb, whole roots.....	.12	.85	.....

Flowering Shrubs, Trees and Herbaceous Plants—

Ampelopsis, 2 years, sometimes called Woodbine.....	.25	1.85	.....
Bleeding Heart.....	.22	1.85	.....
Barberry Thumbigia Dwarf, 1 year, hardy, fine for hedges.....	.....	.50	.....
Clematis Jack, 2 years.....	.50	4.00	.....
Clematis Flamula, hardy, pure white, fragrant, early, 2 years.....	.27	2.08	.....
Clematis Paniculata, same as above but blooms later.....	.27	2.08	.....
Columbine (Aquilegia) Coerulea, very beautiful, hardy.....	.27	2.08	.....
Columbine, common, mixed, strong plants.....	.12	.80	.....
Honeysuckle, Climbing, scarlet and yellow, 2 years.....	.27	.....	.....
Hydrangea, hardy, 2 years.....	.25	2.25	.....
Japan Quince, 2 years, strong, bright scarlet flowers.....	.22	2.00	.....
Phlox Perennial.....	.17	1.45	.....
Rosa Rugosa, perfectly hardy rose, fragrant, semi-double and single..	.17	1.30	.....
Snowball, 2 years.....	.18	1.50	.....
Spirea Anthony Waterer, hardy, dwarf, bright pink, 2 years.....	.17	1.30	.....
Tree Cranberry, 2 years, strong.....	.18	1.50	.....

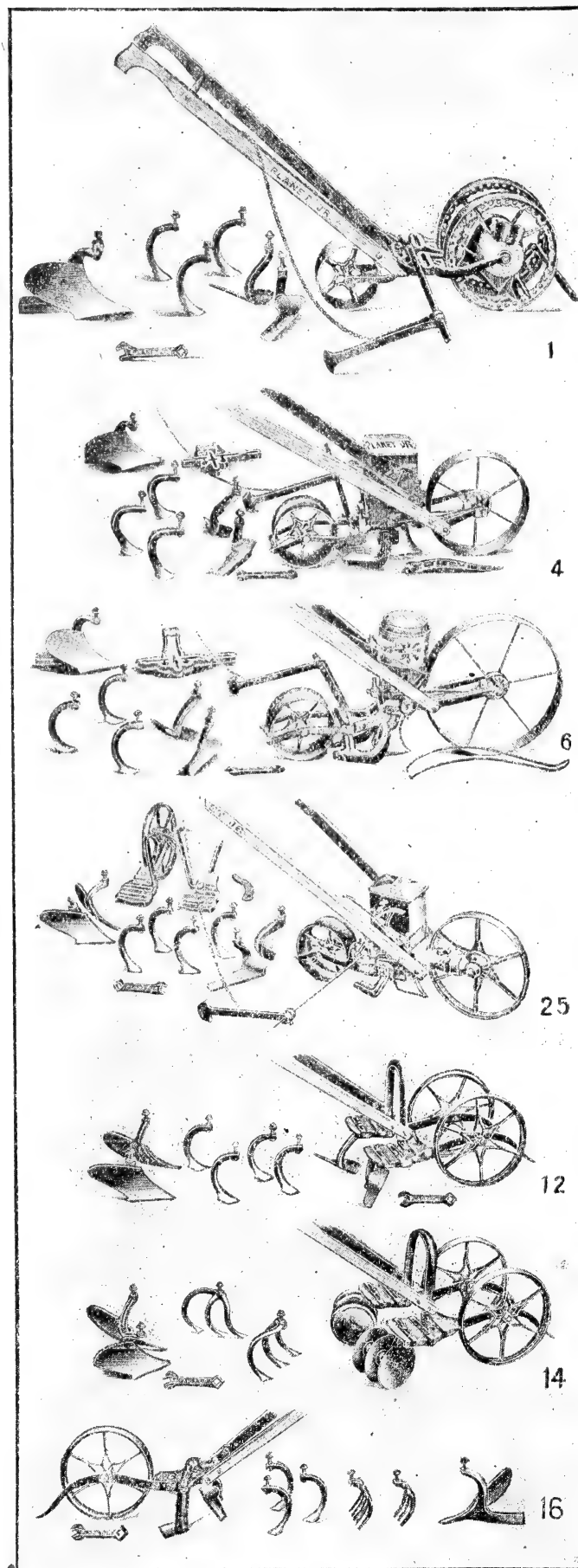
Bulbs and Tubers—

Cinnamon Vine, hardy climber with fragrant flowers.....	.12	.96	.....
Gladiolas —Best strains known. See page 114.	.....	.....	.....
Add 1 cent each for postage on Gladiolas.
Iris, German and Siberian.....	.17	1.10

Tuberose05	.40
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We can send up to 11 pounds by mail in a single package, and can send as many packages as we wish.

ASK FOR COMPLETE PLANET Jr. CATALOG.

**No. 1 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.**

Price, with Tools as shown, \$9.00.

The sowing cylinder is a drum of spring brass set between the driving wheels, with a sliding brass band and cam. In drum and band are corresponding diamond shaped discharge openings, quickly adjusted for any kind of seed.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, Complete, \$10.50.

As a Seeder Only, \$8.50.

This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow.

No. 6 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, Complete, \$13.00.

As a Seeder Only, \$10.50.

What It Will Do.—It drops all garden seeds in hills and sows in drills, with regularity, in a narrow line, to any exact depth required, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one passage.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$13.00.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$6.50.

The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and small sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way. The frame is steel.

No. 14 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, with Attachments, as in cut, \$7.50.

This new tool will give excellent satisfaction; is especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three oil tempered discs on each side. The frame is steel.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Price, with Attachments, as in cut, \$5.35.

We offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-Row Pivot Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger.

Price, with Roller Bearings, \$55.00.

Price, with Plain Bearings, \$50.00.

Equipment: Fourteen cultivator teeth; four reversible plows; two 7-inch furrowing shovels; four plant guards. They do thorough work in rows of irregular width.

No. 76 Planet Jr. Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger.

Price, with Plain Bearings, \$45.00.

Price, with Roller Bearings, \$50.00.

Equipment: Nine cultivator teeth, two 6-inch plows, two 7-inch plows, two 7-inch shovels, two plant shields.

The arch is high, frame and tongue are of steel and the change in width of the wheels is all that could be desired. It has new and powerful levers, and the gang frame is stronger than any we have ever before offered.

No. 8 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

Price, \$8.50.

No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

No. 8A Planet Jr.

Price, \$14.75.

This tool is made by attaching two extra side bars to our No. 8 Horse Hoe (each carrying two teeth and a depth regulator), and a middle bar extension and truss expander. The tool leaves no open furrows next to the row.

No. 12T Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.

Complete, \$8.50.

Without Pulverizer, \$7.00.

Price, plain, \$5.70.

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake.

No. 126 The Improved Planet Jr. White Potato Digger.

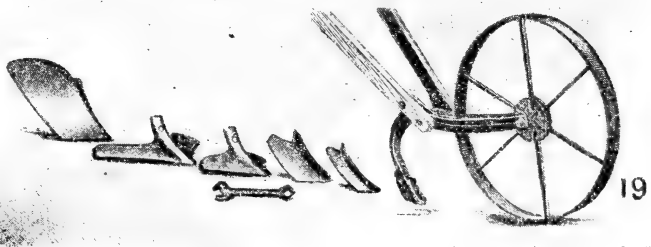
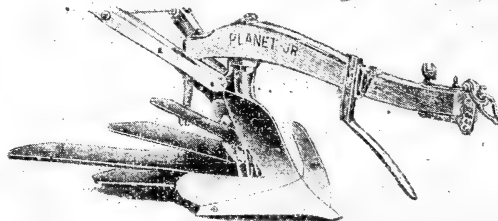
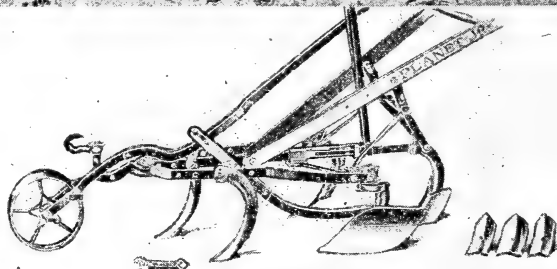
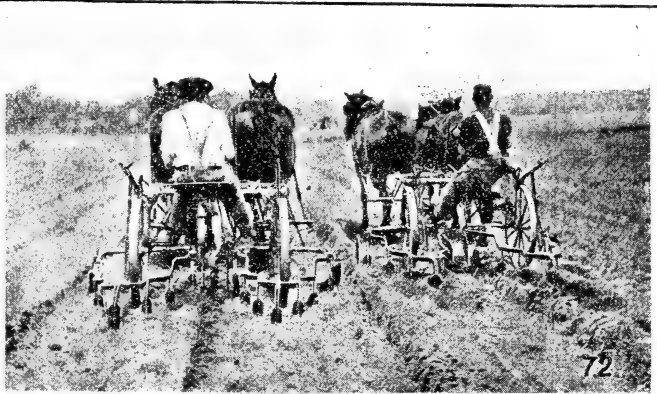
Price, 17.50.

Consists of successive shares which cut the furrow; turned on edge by the front share and mold-board, into horizontal slices, throwing the vines and weeds to one side and pushing the potatoes to the surface.

No. 19 Planet Jr. "Farmer's" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$3.25.

This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the Farmer's Garden Work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.



THE "CLIPPER GRAIN AND SEED CLEANERS."

The Best Made.

Cleans and Grades Anything from Corn to Timothy Seed.

Twelve screens. Screens for all kinds of grain and seed, including special corn grading perforated zinc screens. New Flax screens, the kind that cleans quantity.

Capacity—Forty bushels market wheat per hour. Twelve bushels clover seed per hour. No other mill will handle near this quantity.

"Now, whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."—Galations, chapter 6, verse 7. If you sow weed seed you are bound to reap weeds. Take them out with a Clipper.

Every "Clipper Mill" is guaranteed, both as to material and workmanship, and is also guaranteed to excel all other seed and grain cleaners on the market.

It is guaranteed by the manufacturers, and that guaranty is reinforced by our guaranty.

This Cleaner is unequalled for cleaning all classes of grain or seeds, such as wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, beans, peas, buckwheat, kafir corn, cane seed, millet, clover, alfalfa, timothy, mustard, flax, etc., and is suitable for farm or general use. Unlike other mills, the "Clipper" cleans all classes of seed and grain thoroughly in one operation, without any waste, and leaves no tailings to be rehandled. Effectual separation of plantain from clover seed is accomplished, removing all imperfect and foreign seed, as well as cleaning the perfect seed. It will also separate cockle from wheat, pepper grass or tongue grass from timothy, kale and mustard from flax, and make any other separation that, from its nature, is not impossible.

It is the best hand mill made for grading seed corn. We furnish special screens for grading seed corn for Edge Drop Planter.

It is a well known fact that there is no work done on the farm that brings such large returns as thoroughly preparing the grain and seed by recleaning and grading for planting. This insures an even stand of strong, healthy plants, insuring a larger yield of a higher grade. This is the method that has been followed for years by the leading growers of fancy seed wheat and other seed stock. The Clipper cleaner is especially adapted to this kind of work on account of its ability to separate the small, also the light, dead seed or grain, from the perfect seed or grain.

Other manufacturers depend entirely upon screens for this work, and with unsatisfactory results. The Clipper screens all straw and foreign matter from the grain before it enters the air shaft, and our "Vertical Blast" does the rest.

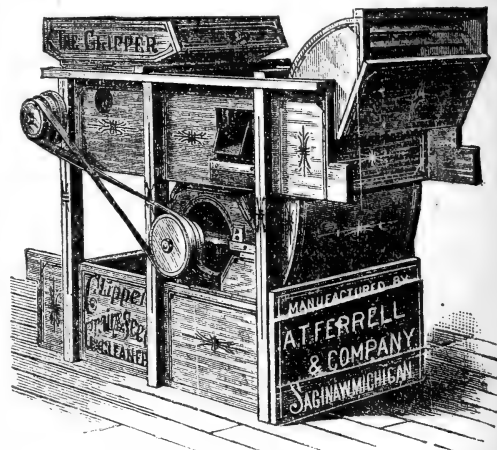
Our screens are so arranged as to be in plain view and of easy access to the operator while machine is in operation.

To anyone desirous of obtaining a first-class, inexpensive and durable mill, for general use, the above facts should dictate the purchase of the Clipper.

The No. 1 Clipper cleaner is the best all-around farm mill made. Give it a trial and you will use no other. Indorsed and used by State and Government Experimental Stations and 90% of the seed houses of the world.

Announcement Extraordinary.

This mill sells everywhere without corn-grading screens for \$25.00. With the corn-graders for \$30.00. We will deliver this mill at your nearest railroad station, freight paid, and including the corn-grading screens, for \$25.00.



A New Spray and Force Pump

We do away entirely with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc., etc.

This Pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. It rises of itself, the upward stroke being made by a brass spring forcing the cylinders apart.

The All-Brass suction working within a brass cylinder with all Brass Valves, does away entirely with all leather, rubber or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order.

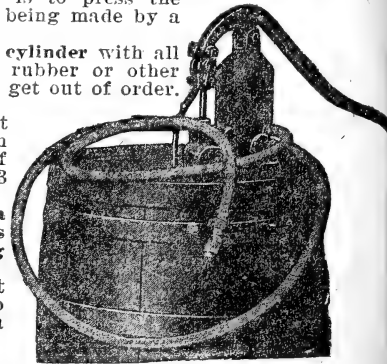
Everything except handle and hose are Solid Brass.

Is the Easiest Working and will do more different kinds of work than any pump ever made. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Without fastening of any kind it stands firmly wherever placed. Weighs only 3 pounds and is Ready for Instant Use Everywhere.

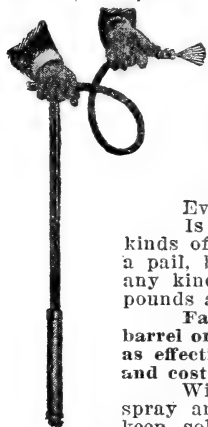
Farmers with an ordinary amount of Spraying put a barrel on their wagon, set this Pump in and spray their trees as effectively as their neighbor who uses an outfit weighing and costing five times as much.

Will throw two solid continuous streams, one flat spray and one fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred, pleases everybody and will last a lifetime.

Price of Pump complete, as shown in cut, \$3.50.



No. 4.



Junior No. 5.

Barrel Sprayers.

This Barrel Sprayer is intended for orchard or field spraying, and can be mounted on either the end or side of an ordinary barrel, or on a tank.

When desired, two lengths of hose and two or four nozzles can be used by attaching a large Y to the screw spout of pump, so enabling you to spray from both sides of the wagon at the same time.

This pump has large air chamber and possesses great power and force. The churn dash agitator attached to piston thoroughly mixes the solution at every stroke of the pump handle.

We do not furnish barrels, as suitable ones on which pump is easily mounted can be secured in all localities.

At prices quoted below, each pump is fitted with five feet of hose, five feet of iron extension pipe and one "Kant-Klog" nozzle, making a splendid outfit, fully guaranteed, at a very low cost.

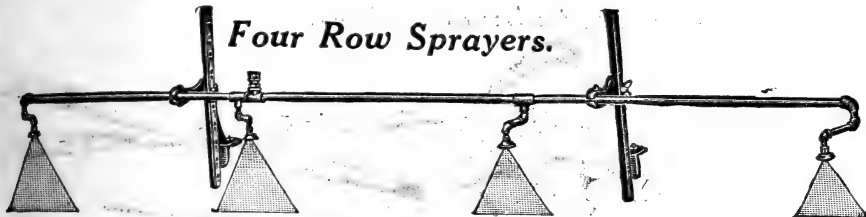
No. 4, price, with seamless brass cylinder two and one-half inches in diameter, seven inches long, brass piston rod and brass screw spout, \$9.50.

No. 8, the same as No. 4, with all brass plunger, brass valve and valve seat, \$11.50.

When desired, we furnish a three-quarter inch shut-off cock for \$1.00.

Large Y for attaching 2 hose to spout 80c; additional hose 14c. per foot.

Four Row Sprayers.



Price of the complete outfit with 4 solid brass nozzles, 2 caps for each nozzle, \$6.00.

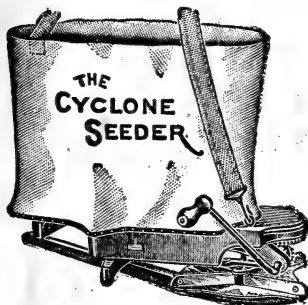
ered by loosening two wing nuts. This attachment will save many times its cost the first season. One man can drive and do the pumping and spray 30 acres of potatoes, etc., per day.

We have Power Sprayers for sale. But if a customer already has an orchard pump or intends getting one of ours, why should he go to the expense of getting a large power sprayer? By getting this attachment he has a splendid outfit for both orchard and field work, at less than one-third the cost.



Kant Klog Sprayer.

This is undoubtedly the best knapsack sprayer on the market and will take care of any quantity of work. It can also be used as a bucket sprayer by removing the handle and lever and use the extra handle which is furnished with the outfit. Straps are made extra wide, which makes it easy to carry. Five-gallon copper tank, brass pump with bronze ball valves, which makes it almost everlasting. Price, \$13.00.



Spraying Pump and Cart. "Gardeners' Choice"

Complete as per cut. Is meeting a long felt want in this line. The top of the tank where the pump sets is firmly fastened to the tank and frame. The frame is largely of wrought iron pipe and the 24-gallon tank is of hard wood, well hooped. With this outfit you can handle any amount of spraying. Price complete, \$13.00.

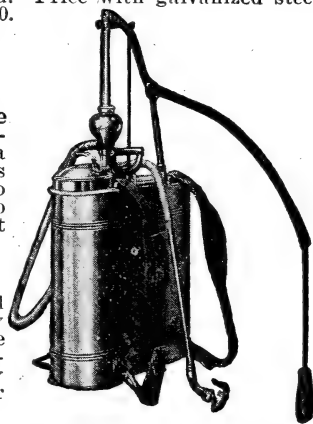


Spraying Pump and Cart.

Kant Klog Sprayer.

A slight pressure of the thumb starts the spray; remove it and the spray stops instantly. Special attention is called to the new Kant Klog. The only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray. Gives both round and flat sprays or solid stream. It is suspended from the shoulder and holds five gallons. We can furnish this in either galvanized steel or polished brass as desired. Price with galvanized steel body, \$5.00; with polished brass body, \$6.50.

"Success" Knapsack Sprayer.

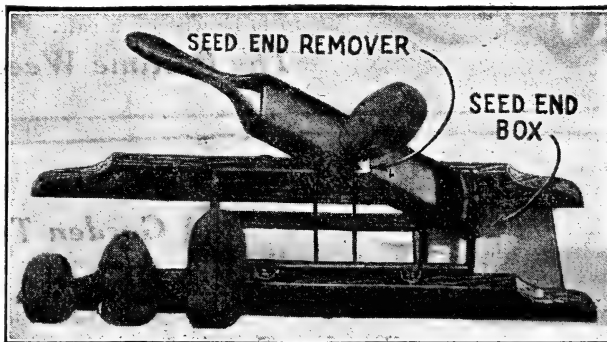


"Success" Knapsack Sprayer.

The Cyclone Seed Sower.

This is the best knapsack broadcast grain and seed sower made and any person sowing any kind of grain or grass seed will more than save the cost of it on a very few acres, besides sowing the seed much more even than they possibly can by hand. Order one to come with your grass seed. Price, each, \$1.50.

The Gem Seed Potato Cutter.



Made
Stronger
Than
Ever
Before,
No Weak
Parts.

24 Inches Long
8 Inches Wide
Weight 8 lbs.
Cutter will last a
Lifetime
CAN YOU AFFORD
TO BE
WITHOUT ONE?
PRICE \$2.50

The GEM SEED POTATO CUTTER shown herewith has all the essential features necessary to a first-class tool. It will cut any size potato in pieces uniform in size, thereby insuring more accurate planting when power planter is used. The operator, to get the best results, will pick up the tuber, look for the seed or blossom end, passing it over the knife on upper side of pressure lever, thus removing the cause of so many empty potato hills in your potato patch. Then, according to size of potato, place it on knives so that when lever is pushed down it will be cut into either two, four or six; or if a very large one, split it and cut each half into as many pieces as its size will require. From six to eight bushels can be cut with it in an hour. The saving in time alone will more than pay for this cutter the first season it is used.

Norcross Cultivator Hoes.

The most useful of all garden implements. If the soil is constantly stirred, weeds cannot sprout and the valuable soil moisture which feeds and gives life to growing plants, will be retained.

Close hand cultivation is best; and "Norcross" Cultivator-hoes and Weeders are like a human hand; the fingers of which work closely around the delicate plants without injuring them; stirring the soil to any depth and leaving it level and loose without a foot-print upon it.

The "Norcross" is the only Cultivator-hoe with detachable handle ferrule (Pat'd) which provides for its use as a wheel plow attachment. Professional gardeners declare that no wheel plow on the market has an attachment equal to our Cultivator-hoe. All prongs are detachable.

Price, 5 prong, 75c each; 3 prong, 40c each; midget, 25c each. Attachment for wheel hoe, 10c each.

Master's Transplanter.

Means a good stand of plants, rain or no rain. everybody delighted with its work. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Thousands of testimonials for the asking. For setting cabbages, tomatoes, tobacco, sweet potatoes, and similar plants we challenge the world for its equal. Price, \$3.75 each. Send us your order today.

Attaches to any make of wheel hoe or cultivator.

The Only Bag Holder Made That Has a Practical Truck Combined

A Combination Truck and Bag Holder. Something new and useful.

Built strong enough to carry 500 lbs.

Has broad 8 inch wheels.

Stands firm and runs easy.

Hopper rim size half bushel measure rim.

Fits any bag, short or long.

Place the hopper at desired height with one movement of the hands.

Bag put on or taken off instantly.

Remove the hopper and you have a handy truck for other purposes. Don't drag your bags.

Not a spring or thumb screw used in the construction.

Will last a lifetime. Try one.

Price, \$2.75.

The Eclipse Rotary Hand Corn Planter.

Has given unequalled satisfaction during the last twelve seasons. It eclipses all others, having a positive feed, and four changes of discs. It is extremely simple, and works much easier than other styles. Plants anything from cane to corn. The handiest tool on the place. Price, \$1.00.

Hercules Post Hole Digger.

Absolutely best digger made, for hard or soft ground. Rapid work; easy to operate. Blade 9 inches long. Complete digger, five feet long. Price, \$1.25.

Pruning Shear, California Pattern.

Very best quality. At this low price you cannot afford to be without a pair. Price, 50c.

The Pastime Weed Extractor.

It is merely pastime using this tool. Every possessor of a lawn needs one. Handy to carry about the farm and catch noxious weeds. High grade shovel steel. Length 4 ft. Each, 25c.

Garden Trowel, Style A.

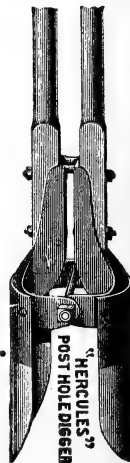
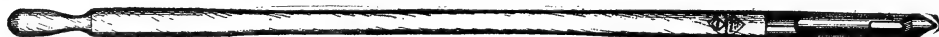
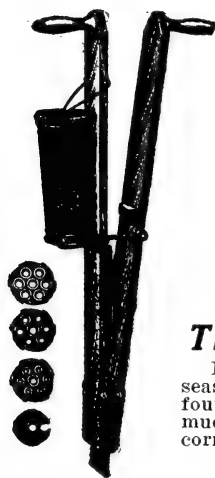
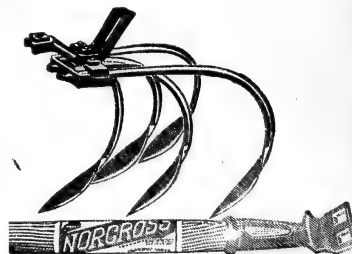
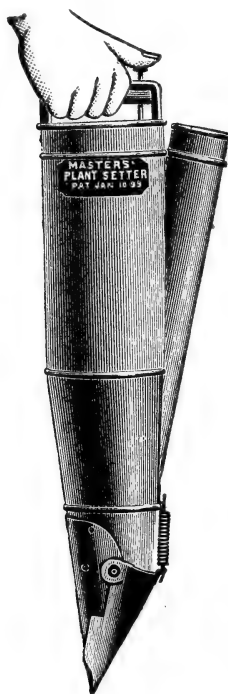
Steel, hardwood handle finely varnished, 6-inch steel blade lower half polished upper half lacquered blue. Price, each, 25c.

Garden Trowel, Style G.

Hard wood handle not varnished, 6 inch steel blade, finish, plain lacquered. Price, 20c.

Little Wonder Hose Mender.

Needs no band or wire to make a perfect joint, old hose can be put together with it at a trifling cost. These menders cheap as dirt. For $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or 1 inch hose. Per dozen, 15c.



LUTHER'S DEMO-GRIT GRINDERS.

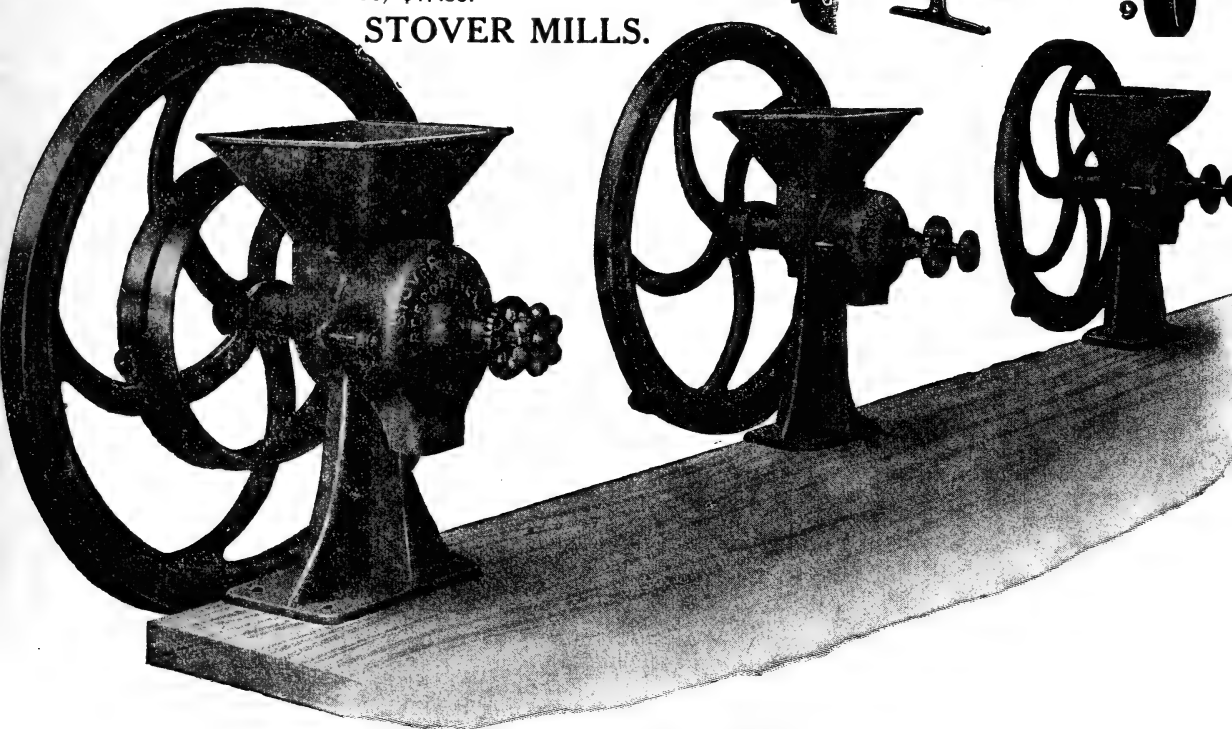
*Handiest Outfit in the World for
the Big or Little Farmer.*

Outfit No. 273 consists of all the attachments shown in picture, as follows:

- 1 Demo-grit wheel 6x1½, coarse.
- 1 Demo-grit wheel 6x1½, medium.
- 1 Tool rest and chisel.
- 1 Plane bit guide.
- 1 Demo-grit razor hone.
- 1 Demo-grit scythe hone.
- 1 Demo-grit saw gummer 5x5-16 in.
- 1 Felt polishing wheel 5x1 in.
- 1 Fine demo-grit wheel 5x1½ in.
- 1 Cloth buffing wheel.
- 1 Demo-grit oil stone.
- 1 Demo-grit pocket hone.
- 1 Sickie grinder.
- 1 Disc grinder.

Weight boxed, 95 lbs.

Price, \$17.85.

STOVER MILLS.**No. 35 Hand Grinding Mill.**

THE GREATEST CAPACITY HAND GRINDING MILL IN THE WORLD.

The No. 35 mill, shown above, was brought out to meet the demands for a greater capacity mill and one that could be readily adapted for operation with small gasoline engines. The success achieved has more than met the expectations. This mill is truly a wonder. It grinds oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, dry bone, oyster shells, nut shells, dry stale bread, etc., for poultry feed, or will grind table meal for family use, the same as No. 32, but does the work faster.

Feed Plate. This machine is equipped with a feed plate, to regulate the flow of grain, etc., to the burrs or grinding plates, according to the amount of power applied, hence it can be used for hand power or with ½ to 2 H. P. gasoline engines. No other hand grinding mill is equipped with a feed plate.

No. 32 Hand Grinding Mill.

In this mill are embodied all the good features of other hand grinding mills to which have been added universal burrs or grinding plates that are adjustable for grinding coarse or fine. This machine grinds oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, dry bone, oyster shells, nut shells, dry stale bread, etc., for poultry feed, or will grind table meal for family use. It is a well designed machine, is strong and well made throughout and of excellent finish; has a 16-inch fly-wheel and is light running.

The capacity of this mill is not equalled by any other of the same size. Shipping weight, 40 pounds. Capacity, 1 to 2 bushels per hour.

Price, No. 32, for hand only, \$4.00; No. 35. for hand only, \$8.00; No. 35A, for power only, \$8.00; No. 35B, for hand and power, \$8.75.



Garden Hoe.

Riveted shank, shovel steel blade. Lacquered finish. Bright blade. Each, 30c.

Garden or Lawn Hose, Gurney Brand.

None better. Finest quality of rubber used in its manufacture; non-kinkable; last for years. Fitted with brass hose couplers if you mention it. Price, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, per 25 ft., \$5.75; 50 feet, \$10.25; 100 feet, \$20.00.

"The Best Brand" Hose.

An exceptional good quality hose for the money and we recommend this grade. Comes in 25 and 50 foot lengths. Price including coupling, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 25 ft., \$4.00; 50 feet, \$7.75; 100 ft., \$15.00. ✓

Standard Hose.

Kind ordinarily sold, gives good service and is a very satisfactory hose. We include couplings. Price, 25 ft., \$3.00; 50 feet, \$5.50; 100 ft., \$10.00.

Lawn Sprinkler.

Heavy brass sprinkler, throws a good spray, in fact, best and most durable of all lawn sprinklers. Throws spray twelve feet high and 30 feet in diameter. Made for $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and 1 inch hose; be sure and state size of hose. Each, 45c.

LAWN INSURANCE.



Grass makes the lawn; dandelions are only disfigurements. Granting that the dandelion possesses beauty—flowers should be in flower-beds.

One dandelion is as bad as many, for it means many. Dandelions are the most prolific of weeds, and there is no surer destruction to your sod than a continual growth of dandelions, plantains and other weeds.

The Hall Dandelion Puller is an absolute guarantee to a fine lawn. It saves the lawn because it gets the root. It leaves no bad-looking hole to mark your work. The trowel-shaped blade the root. When it is pulled up you are done with that particular dandelion and its progeny. The root comes with it.

The Dandelion Puller will be sent you, for 65 cents, express prepaid.

THE UNIQUE HEDGE TRIMMER.

This ingenious and inexpensive machine is very simple in its construction. It is composed of two cutting plates, supplied with knives which operate one upon the other back and forth, making the trimmer work both going and coming. This lessens the exertion and divides the wear and tear on the blades. The cutting teeth in the lower plate are slightly hooked at the ends. This enables them to catch the twigs and hold them firmly, preventing them from being pushed out as the blades come together. The handles are operated simultaneously. It cuts a swath thirteen inches wide.

No torn hands, aching forearms and wrists when you finish. It cuts the work to a minimum, doesn't overtax the strength of the growing boy or even of the woman who likes to work around. The effort required is slight, and the speed and facility with which results are accomplished, makes its use a pleasure.

HOW TO GET THE UNIQUE HEDGE TRIMMER.

We will send the Unique Hedge Trimmer or Unique Hedge Trimmer and Cutter Combined prepaid, to any part of the United States upon receipt of the purchase price, \$5.00. If after one week's trial you are the least bit dissatisfied with it, we will immediately, upon its return, refund your money.



Sioux Falls, S. D.

Thought perhaps you would like to know that the orders you filled for me are all doing fine. Everything grew and I am well pleased with it. We had our first fruit trees from your nursery years ago and were so well pleased with them. I then lived near Beresford on a farm.

MRS. M. F. GODFREY.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 3, 1912.

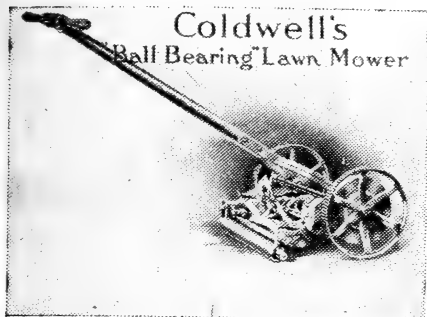
I would like to have your new seed catalog just as early as I can; I have been in the habit of giving my order the first week in January. Have purchased my seed from an eastern seedsman for the last thirty-five years, but the seed I bought of you last spring were fine. The Wax Bean took first prize in half pecks for the state.

Rollis, Minn.

I have threshed some eight hundred bushel of flax seed from the seed bought of you last spring; this seed is very clean and will make fine seed grain. We are forty miles from the Canadian line.

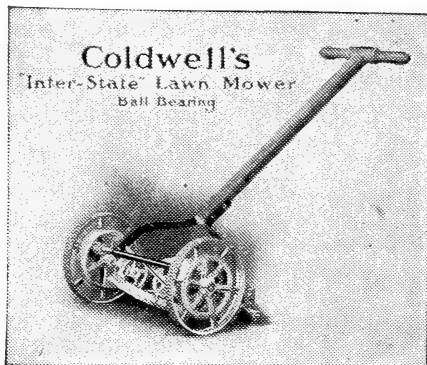
C. D. WARNERS.

COLDWELL'S LAWN MOWER.



10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch drive wheels. 4 blades in wiper. Triple pawl ratchets. Self-adjusting ball bearings. Reversible bottom knife.

Net prices, 4 blades, 16-inch, \$9.50; 4 blades, 18-inch, \$10.00.



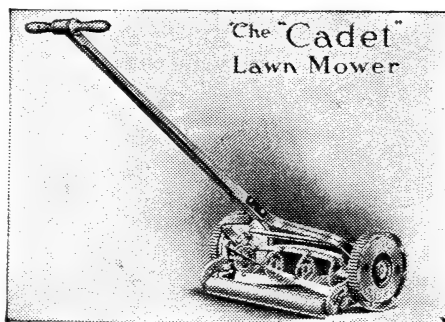
10 inch drive wheels. 4 blades in wiper. Self-locking ball bearings. Solid crucible steel knife. Flat sliding pawl ratchets.

Net prices, 4 blades, 16-inch, \$7.25; 4 blades, 18-inch, \$8.25.



8 inch drive wheels. 4 blades in wiper. Ball bearings in journals. Solid steel knife. Flat sliding pawl ratchets.

Net prices, 4 blades, 14-inch, \$4.75; 4 blades, 16-inch, \$5.25.



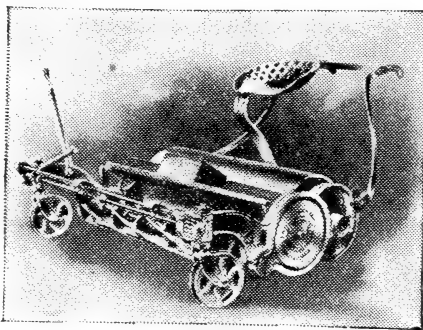
8 inch drive wheels. 3 blades in wiper. Brass lined bearings. Spring steel knife. Flat sliding pawl ratchets.

Net prices, 3 blades, 14-inch, \$3.00; 3 blades, 16-inch, \$3.50.

HORSE MOWER.

Large diameter rollers. 4 or 6 blades in wiper. Triple pawl ratchets. Bronze lined bearings. Device for raising knives when crossing drives, etc.

Net prices, 30-inch (complete) 4-blade, \$80.00; 35-inch (complete) 4-blade, \$95.00; 40-inch (complete) 4-blade, \$110.00.



Horse Mower.

PONY POWER MOWER.

This mower is a much smaller and lighter machine than the regular horse machine, but is very durable and just the machine to use where lawn is too large for hand work.

Net price 25-inch cut, \$50.00.



BUG DEATH

A non-poisonous powder to be applied dry or mixed with water and sprayed on the plants. It is death to the potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. It is best applied dry with a duster or bellows at the rate of about 12 lbs. per acre. Price, 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 50c; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Dickey Shaker, for applying above, 25c each. Acre An Hour Shaker, 50c each.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Weights and Measures and Amount of Seed Sown to the Acre.

	Weight per bush.	Quantity to acre.
Barley, broadcast.....	48 lbs.	2 to 2½ bush.
Beans	60 lbs.	1 to 1½ bush.
Bromus Inermis.....	14 lbs.	18 to 20 lbs.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.	½ bush.
Clover, red, alone.....	60 lbs.	10 to 15 lbs.
Clover, white, alone.....	60 lbs.	8 to 12 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	60 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Clover, Alfalfa, alone.....	60 lbs.	20 lbs.
Flax	56 lbs.	½ to ¾ bush.
Grass, Lawn, weight de- pends on mixture.		
Grass, Kentucky Blue... 14 lbs.	75 lbs.	
Grass, Orchard..... 14 lbs.	3 bush.	
Grass, English Rye..... 14 lbs.	2½ bush.	
Grass, Red Top, solid seed		10 to 14 lbs.
Grass, Timothy..... 45 lbs.	¾ to 1 bush.	
Grass, Millet..... 50 lbs.	¾ to 1 bush.	

	Weight per bush.	Quantity to acre.
Oats	32 lbs.	2 to 3 bush.
Rye	56 lbs.	1½ to 2 bush.
Clover, Timothy, } together Red Top, } for Beets, in drills..... } one acre. }		4 lbs. Clover ¼ bu. Timothy 4 lbs. Red Top 5 to 6 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....		2 to 3 lbs.
Corn, in hills.....		6 to 8 qts.
Corn, for soiling.....		2 to 3 bush.
Corn, sweet.....		6 to 8 qts.
Onion Seed.....		4 to 5 lbs.
Onion Sets, in drills.....		6 to 8 bush.
Peas, Garden.....		2 bush.
Peas, Field.....		2½ bush.
Potatoes (cut tubers).....		8 to 10 bush.
Pumpkin, in hills.....		4 to 6 lbs.
Rape, Dwarf Essex.....		5 to 10 lbs.
Squash		3 to 4 lbs.
Turnip, in drills.....		1 to 1½ lbs.
Turnip, broadcast.....		1 lb.
Rutabaga, broadcast.....		½ to 1 lb.

Conkey's Poultry Book Free!

A valuable 80 page book on housing, feeding, management, disease, etc. Just the practical working ideas you need in order to be successful with poultry. Free for stamps, 4c, to cover mailing.

We sell and guarantee all Conkey Remedies. Money back if in any treatment you are not absolutely satisfied with results.

Here's what you need for hatching season:

Conkey's Lice Powder for sitting hens, and for dusting in nests, 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Express extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment for little chicks, 10c, 25c, postage free.

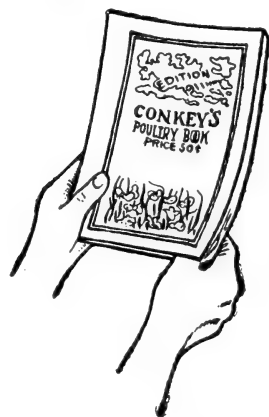
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Remember there are 3 different kinds of lice. You must fight all three.

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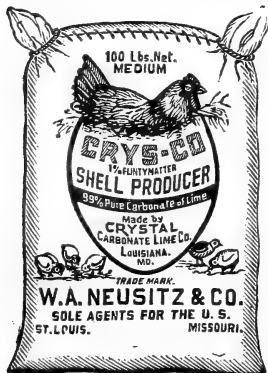
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BETA GRAPE.

(See Colored Plate Opposite Page. Description and Price, Page 70.)

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM.

(See Colored Print, Opposite Page.)

When the **Compass Cherry** was first introduced, it was given a wide berth by most nurserymen, but in the last two years it has been taken up in all sections of the country and put into the best fruit lists. It bears invariably at two years old and bears large quantities of most excellent fruit. In size it is larger than the **Early Richmond Cherry**. The quality is between the cherry and the plum. This perfectly hardy fruit was originated at Springfield, Minn., and is a cross between the native Sand Cherry and the American Plum. The fruit brings the best prices of any on the market and the demand has never been supplied. Any-one planting trees should not be without the **Compass** and then you would never be without good fruit.

While we are not the introducer or the originator of the **Compass Cherry**, we claim to be one of the most, if not the most, active nurserymen to crowd it out among the planters. We were satisfied, after giving it a thorough trial, that it would take its place at the head of the list for home consumption and the home market, perfectly hardy, both in tree and fruit bud, bearing the youngest of any known tree, bearing more fruit to the tree than any other. Fruit selling for the best price, and of good quality, either fresh from the tree or canned. No one should be without the **Compass**, and then no one would be without fruit.

Last year we failed to fill more than half our orders. This year, with about the same amount of stock to offer, and a probable demand more than double that of last year, the advisability of early orders is suggested. 3-4 ft., each 25c; per 10, \$2.00. 4-5 ft., each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 5-6 ft., each 40c; per 10, \$3.85.

Litchville, N. D., Aug 21, 1912.

Four years ago I purchased 100 **Compass Cherry** trees from your nursery. Everyone of the trees arrived and today they are all loaded with fruit to such an extent that they threaten to injure the trees unless supported. People from all over ask me all kinds of questions about these trees, among the leading ones are "Where I secured such trees" and I was thinking if you desired to have a picture taken for advertising purposes it would be a good time to have it just now. I am living two miles from town and we also have a good photographer who would no doubt be glad to do the work. My trees are a sight that I have never seen equaled in this or any other state and I believe is hard to beat.

O. AMUNDSON.

PERFECTION CURRANT.

(See Colored Print, Opposite Page.)

You have all grown the old standard varieties of Currants producing only a medium crop and those of small size. By the introduction of this new **Perfection Currant**, we are doubling the crop and the size. We picked currants of this variety in our nursery this past season nearly as large as the **Early Richmond Cherry** and in clusters of ten to twelve Currants on each stem. This Currant when it was first introduced won the celebrated **Berry Gold Medal** at the Pan-American Exposition, and the only gold medal awarded a Currant at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It is certainly a wonderful fruit and should be in all your gardens. Two years, No. 1, each 20c; per 10, \$1.80; per 100, \$13.00.

SUNBEAM RASPBERRY.***Prof. N. E. Hansen's New Hardy Red Raspberry***

On opposite page we show colored print of this new perfectly hardy Raspberry. We introduced this berry last spring and after another year's trial we can say positively that it is the only Red Raspberry of value from the south line of South Dakota to just as far north as you are a mind to go. We grow in the nursery a large number of varieties of Red Raspberries. The **Sunbeam** was the only one that came through last winter without winter killing. It produced a full crop of fruit, other varieties not any. Last year we published a full page of testimonials. We could publish several pages this year, but do not have the room. A better Raspberry than the **Sunbeam** may be produced later, but we doubt it. In hardiness it is perfect, quality the best and quantity not to be complained of. Each, 10c; per 10, 90c; per 100, \$6.75.

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY.

Prof. Hansen's report on this Gooseberry at the State Horticultural Meeting in 1910: "We have fruited the **Carrie** the past season or two and are well pleased with it. It is a great improvement in some respects over the old **Houghton**. I saw a large plantation near **Excelsior**, Minn., in 1907, in heavy bearing, and certainly it was a sight to behold."

At the meeting of 1911 he further reports: "The **Carrie** is intermediate in size between the **Houghton** and **Downing**, and is a heavy bearer at **Brookings**. It is a welcome addition to our present short list of Gooseberries. The **Carrie** will supersede the **Houghton**, I am confident of that."

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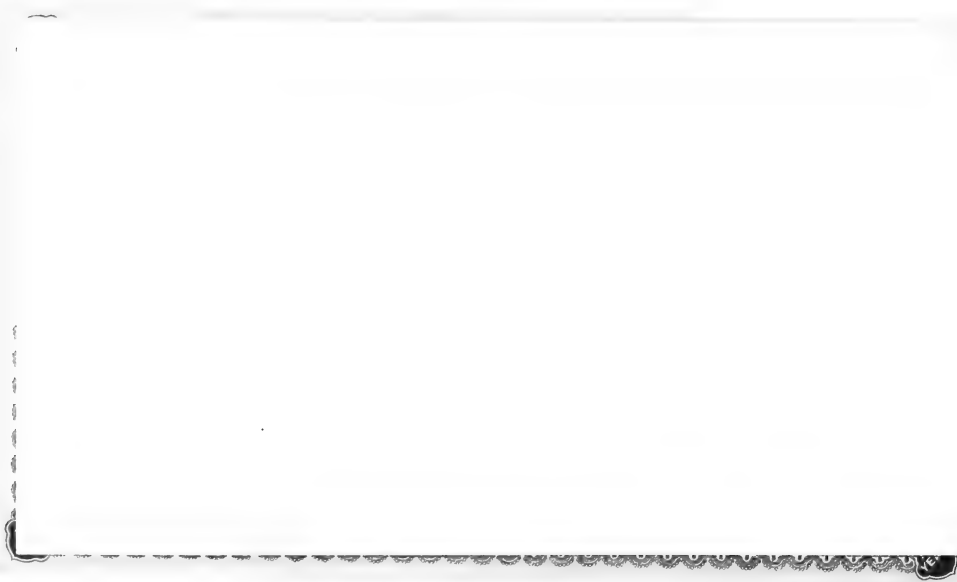
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